

"But the practical question now presented to the American people is not the immediate adoption of such a system. Our military and naval authorities, both civil and military, with the high authority of the President of

(Continued on Page Two.)

1-4 OFF SALE On All Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats and Odd Pants

MEN'S LIST:	MEN'S PANTS:	BOYS' LIST:	BOYS' PANTS:
\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats \$ 7.50	\$2.50 Men's Pants \$1.87	\$ 3.50 Suits and Overcoats \$2.63	\$1.00 Boys' Pants 75c
\$15.00 Suits and Overcoats \$11.50	\$3.00 Men's Pants \$2.25	\$ 4.00 Suits and Overcoats \$3.00	\$1.25 Boys' Pants 94c
\$20.00 Suits and Overcoats \$15.00	\$3.50 Men's Pants \$2.63	\$ 5.00 Suits and Overcoats \$3.75	\$1.50 Boys' Pants \$1.12
\$25.00 Suits and Overcoats \$18.75	\$4.00 Men's Pants \$3.00	\$ 6.00 Suits and Overcoats \$4.50	\$2.00 Boys' Pants \$1.50
\$30.00 Suits and Overcoats \$22.50	\$5.00 Men's Pants \$3.75	\$ 6.50 Suits and Overcoats \$4.87	\$2.50 Boys' Pants \$1.87
	\$6.00 Men's Pants \$4.50	\$ 7.50 Suits and Overcoats \$5.63	
	\$6.50 Men's Pants \$4.87	\$ 8.50 Suits and Overcoats \$6.37	
	\$7.50 Men's Pants \$5.63	\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats \$7.50	

SHIRTS AND SOLOMON

EASTLAND NEVER GIVEN ACTUAL STABILITY TEST

Head of Shipbuilding Company on Witness Stand.

Thought Boat Safe for All Uses to Which It Was Put So Far as He Had Knowledge of—Survivor of Wreck Testifies.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 22.—Sidney C. Jenks, of Port Huron, Mich., head of the shipbuilding company that constructed the steamer Eastland, which turned over in the Chicago river last July carrying more than 800 persons to their death, was the principal witness today in the examination of the six men who were indicted for alleged neglect in connection with the tragedy. He testified that he was told by the first owners of the vessel that they wanted a fast ship for transporting fruit from South Haven to Chicago, and he designed a boat to make 30 miles an hour and capable of carrying 500 passengers.

Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, of counsel for the defense, asked Jenks if he ever worried about the fact that the Eastland had been converted into an excursion steamer with a capacity of 2,500 or more passengers when he designed and built the steamer with a maximum capacity of 500 passengers. "I considered the boat safe for all uses to which it was put, which were in my knowledge," said the witness.

SAYS MONTENEGRO AGREED TO PEACE

(Continued From Page One.)

bania and co-operate with their allies in Albania with its base at Scutari.

NO TERMS ACCEPTED!

Says There Have Been Capitulation or Negotiations.

Rome, Jan. 21, via Paris, Jan. 22, (Delayed). The Montenegrin consulate here issued the following note tonight: "The official representative of Montenegro declares that, contrary to statements published in the press, there have never been either capitulation or negotiations preliminary to peace with Austria."

WILSON IN RECLUSION.

On Cruise on Naval Yacht Mayflower With Mrs. Wilson.

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Wilson, cruising down the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay on the naval yacht Mayflower, with Mrs. Wilson, remained completely secluded tonight. He did not communicate with the White House although the Navy Department kept in touch with the Mayflower by wireless. The exact position of the yacht was not given, but she was believed to be in the Bay. The President is expected back early Monday morning.

MEXICANS CONFESS KILLING AMERICAN; WILL BE EXECUTED

(Continued From Page One.)

The Indiana Cavaca Mining Company with headquarters at Mina El Carmine. While the government of that state affords all possible protection to foreigners, the country is overrun by bandits and dominated on the north by General Aguilar, a former Federal commander who exacts ransom from every foreigner passing through his stronghold at Tepala.

"He is fortified there by 300 ex-Federal soldiers armed with cannon and machine guns. Their position is such that they entirely dominate that section of the country and they can easily stand off an army of 20,000 Carranza soldiers."

"Zapata bandits are everywhere within a half mile of the railroad. They frequently dynamite trains and are robbing or killing foreigners at will. On one train dynamited just outside of Tepala 23 or 24 passengers were killed."

DURAN NOT THE MAN.

Downs Sees Alleged Slayer of Akers and Says He Is Wrong Party.

Yuleta, Texas, Jan. 22.—Douglas Downs, survivor of the attack by Mexican cattle rustlers in which his companion, Bert Akers, was killed yesterday, declared tonight that he had gone to Juarez late today and had seen Bernardo Duran, the man who is said to have murdered Akers, and the killing, and that Duran was not the man who pursued him and Akers on the fatal chase after they appeared at the Duran house to demand the return of the stolen cattle. "They let me see only Bernardo Duran, saying he was the man that confessed to having killed Bert," said Downs, "but I am convinced that he is not the man who killed Akers."

MONTENEGRO CONSUL STANDS BY HIS KING

(Continued From Page One.)

to prove that they are still worthy of admiration. King Nikola, King Nicholas, who is a soldier and a poet, has reached the age of 75 years and has fought many battles. He loves his people and his people love him. We are dividing with our brethren, the Serbians, and we will stand by them as they have stood by us, until the Lord gives us peace again and restores us to our homes. There are many children, women and old men who have died of starvation, and our people are Christians and they have not yet despaired of final success.

"I have received communications from my government that put me in a position to protest against false reports from abroad which were aimed to destroy the reputation of my king. These reports were manufactured by the enemy."

CURTIS' POINTER WINS

Takes Title of National Champion in Fields Trial at Grand Junction.

Grand Junction, Tenn., Jan. 22.—The pointer John Proctor, owned by A. L. Curtis, of Belton, Texas, won the title of national champion in the field trial of the trials of the National Championship Association here today. The runner up was the setter Medford Eugene, entered by Dr. E. J. Haines, of Medford, N. J. The champion found five beaver, while the New Jersey dog was able to locate only four.

WAR THEATRES ALL SOMEWHAT INACTIVE

(Continued From Page One.)

rum, one of the important Turkish centers of defense in this region.

DISARMING MONTENEGRINS

Austrian Official War Statement Says Work Is Proceeding.

Vienna, (via London), Jan. 22.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued today: "South-eastern theatre: The disarming of the Montenegrin army, which is a preliminary condition for further peace negotiations, is proceeding. For this purpose the Austro-Hungarian troops, refraining from all hostile acts, have begun in the interior."

SIX BELIEVED KILLED; AVALANCHE HITS TRAIN

(Continued From Page Two.)

way to the track, where it caught fire and the day coach continued down to the lower track. All of the injured were taken to Seonje, a few miles below Corea. The others proceeded on their journey to Seattle.

Peter Saver, of Leavenworth, Wash., was in the smoking car when the avalanche struck the train. The car began to rock, he said, and all the passengers rushed to the front to get out. He looked to the window and saw the chair of the dining car tumble over. The dining car turned over once, slid many feet and then burst into flames, he said.

LIND SAYS HE WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE

(Continued From Page One.)

misquoted or retract them as ill considered and not susceptible of proof. "It will not be necessary for me to point out that the gravity of these charges consists in the circumstances that you were for some time the confidential agent of the President in Mexico and that on that occasion more than ordinary importance attaches to your utterances."

VIRTUALLY BARS HINDOO AND CHINESE IMMIGRANTS

Proposed Bill Would Place Drastic Restrictions on Japanese.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Drastic restrictions would be thrown about the immigration of Japanese and both Hindus and Chinese virtually would be barred from the country by a provision that has been written in to the immigration bill to be reported to the House next week by the immigration committee.

GOING THE LIMIT.

"What foolish things a young fellow will do when he is in love."

"Yes. Some of them go as far as to get married."—Kansas City Journal.

It will never rain roses. If we want more roses we must plant more trees.

WILL CONVEY TUESDAY A. M.

Newbern Will Entertain State Forestry Association in the Newbern Way.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 22.—Final plans have been arranged for the entertainment of the sixth annual convention of the North Carolina Forestry Association at Newbern, January 25 and 26. The convention opens at 10 o'clock in the chamber of commerce rooms, with an invocation by the Rev. B. F. Huske, of Newbern. The visiting delegates will be welcomed on behalf of the chamber of commerce by Mr. R. M. Brinson, and by James B. Blades on behalf of the local lumbermen.

The morning program includes the names of Governor Craig, Mr. W. W. Ashe, of the U. S. Forest Service; Captain Nathan O'Berry, of Goldsboro, president of the association; Mr. C. I. Millard, of Norfolk; Congressman Small and others.

At the afternoon session the visiting ladies will be welcomed by Mrs. Zebulon B. Vance, of the Newbern Woman's Club, and the chairman of the organization. After an address by Mr. R. S. Parker, secretary of the North Carolina Audubon Society, a series of ten minute talks on five subjects connected with forestry will be enjoyed. Discussions are invited after each address.

The Tuesday night session will be held in the auditorium of the public school building, where an illustrated lecture on "Forest Conservation in North Carolina" will be given by the State Geologist. The teachers and children of the public schools are especially invited to this lecture. On adjournment at 9:30 an oyster roast is to be provided for the visiting delegates by the Newbern Chamber of Commerce, at the Hyman Supply Company's place of business.

On Wednesday morning, the 24th, at 10 o'clock, a trip is planned from Newbern to Camp Perry, over the Norfolk Southern Railway and the logging road of the John L. Roper Lumber Company. Delegates to be the guests of the local lumber companies in and around Newbern. At 3 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, the Newbern Chamber of Commerce will give an automobile trip to the association and entirely about the city of Newbern and the surrounding country.

RESOLUTION IN VIRGINIA HOUSE CAUSES COMMOTION

Opposes Increased Taxation to Support Larger Army and Navy.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 22.—Lindsay Gordon, delegate from Louisa, caused a commotion in the house today by offering a resolution declaring that the people of Virginia are opposed to increased taxation to support a larger standing army. "The normal growth of the navy under the Democratic administration is adequate and entirely satisfactory," said the resolution.

MARSHAL WHO ALLOWED SPY TO ESCAPE IS DISCHARGED

Justice Department Considered Him Unduly Negligent of Duty.

Washington, Jan. 22.—F. J. Johnson, deputy United States marshal, who was in charge of Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, confessed German spy, when the latter escaped from custody in Brooklyn last Saturday, was removed from office today by direction of Attorney General Gregory. Department of Justice officials, after examining a report on the circumstances of Lincoln's escape, decided that Johnson had been unduly negligent.

WILL GO TO WASHINGTON.

Gov. Goethals and Gen. Edwards to Appear Before Committee.

Panama, Jan. 22.—Governor George W. Goethals, of the Canal Zone, and Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the United States troops in the zone, will leave on Monday for Washington. Governor Goethals will appear before the appropriation committee of Congress relative to the Panama canal appropriations, while General Edwards will be called before the military committee, presumably regarding the Panama canal troops in connection with the general army reorganization plans.

GARRISON'S PLANS ENDORSED AS STEP FOR PREPAREDNESS

(Continued From Page One.)

The United States and the Secretaries of War and Navy, have clearly put before the people a statement of our present deficiencies. "The condition of our coast defenses has been sharply put before us by the report of the chief of staff of that service; and we are told that artillery costing upwards of \$41,000,000, is without a man to protect it; that the old system of relying upon the state for voluntary military support, under the act of Congress which provides that one-half of the coast artillery shall be furnished by the states, has failed, as it always has failed throughout our history, to provide us with anything like the stipulated quota of men."

"That law should be repealed and that other enactment of congressional folly approved May 27, 1905, which provides that the organized militia shall be called into the service of the United States in advance of any volunteer force which it may be necessary to raise, should also be repealed without delay."

Senator Lodge praised Secretary Garrison's efforts to secure military increases, but declared he favored an even greater preparedness programme, calling for a regular army of at least 210,000 and a reserve of 1,000,000 men.

"I quite agree that it is not a party question, said Mr. Lodge, 'but I will say that if those gentlemen of either party or of both parties who are now standing in the way of national defense do not look to themselves, a party will arise somewhere that will carry national defense through.'

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—Judge Robert Ralston, of the common pleas court of this county, widely known as a jurist, soldier and writer on legal topics, died at his home today following an attack of pneumonia. He was 52 years old and was elevated to the bench in 1901.

YOUR BRONCHIAL TUBES

When a cold settles in the bronchial tubes, with that weakening, tickling cough, immediate treatment is very important. The breath seems shorter because of mucous obstructions; usually fever is present, your head jars with every cough and your chest may ache. This is no time for experimenting or delay—you must get Scott's Emulsion at once to drive out the cold which started the trouble, and it will check the cough by aiding the healing process of the enfeebled membranes.

If you have any symptoms of bronchitis, or even a stubborn cold, always remember that Scott's Emulsion has been relieving this trouble for forty years. It is free from alcohol or drugs. Refuse substitutes.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-25

"Well, I Should Say 'Gets-It' DOES Work"

"Look a' There, If You Don't Think It's Just Wonderful for Corns!"

"Bless my stars, look at it! Land of the living! Why, just look at it! That corn came right off—just like peeling bananas. Put your finger on my toes, right there—don't be afraid—that's it—feel how smooth the skin is! Well, that's where the corn was. Well, that beats all! That's the way 'Gets-It' works on all corns, every corn, every time. It's the new, simple way of curing corns. You'll say goodbye to all foolish contraptions like bandaging, sticky tape, plasters, ice-eating salves, and grave-diggers such as knives, razors and scissors. 'Gets-It' stops pain. Applied in 3 seconds. Never fails. Nothing to stick to, burn or press on the corn. 'Gets-It' is sold everywhere. 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.



SHACKLEFORD GOOD ROADS BILL DEBATED IN HOUSE

Opponents and Supporters Allocated Fifty-Five Minute Speeches.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Fifty-five minute speeches on the Shackleford 22-000,000 good roads bill, evenly divided between city congressmen who oppose it and those from the country districts who support it, were delivered in the House today and more will be heard on Monday.

The money would be apportioned to all states, conditional upon local co-operation.

"We don't want to appropriate a lot of money for roads that probably will run from country depots to farmers' houses," was the way Representative Hogue, of New York, epitomized the opposition.

"The greatest objection of the opponents to this bill is that it would not provide peacock highways running from ocean to ocean for automobilists," Representative Thompson, of Oklahoma, replied.

When You Become a "Conscious" Reader of Advertising

By J. R. HAMILTON
Former Advertising Manager of Wanamaker's, Philadelphia

When you learn to read your advertising as you read your news, the cost of everything you wear or use is going to be lowered for you.

If you knew how much money it takes to soak an idea into your mind subconsciously you would be ashamed of your mind. It actually takes as long as two years sometimes to get you to think and say a certain word.

It's like teaching a baby to talk. Every known trick of psychology is brought to bear on you. Advertisers have even been known to print their advertisement upside down, hoping, perhaps, that if you had to stand on your head to read it you might remember what they say.

And what you so often refuse to receive with your will the camera of your eye records in spite of you. So that 96% of what you buy you buy through advertising whether you know it or not. And yet, in the face of all this, the advertising method of selling things is twenty times cheaper than any other method known.

Think how much cheaper still it would be if you would only read your advertising consciously instead of buying through it in spite of yourself.

The merchant who doesn't advertise hasn't even a chance with the one who does.

Your eye is taking photographs every time you turn these pages. You couldn't get away from these advertisements if you tried. Even the man who claims not to see them at all is recording them all the time. Every merchant who appears here is telling you his story every day whether you know it or not.

All we are trying to do is to make you conscious readers of advertising instead of subconscious readers. This is being done equally for your benefit and for ours.

Every time you look for the advertising in this paper instead of making it look for you you bring down your cost of living, you increase the buying power of your money and you get a better quality for the price. This is true because the men who advertise are always the best merchants. They are the ones who last. The others flicker up for a little while and then go out. That's the proof.

On the other hand, every time we get a hundred more of our readers to turn each day with a conscious mind to the advertising news as well as to the general news, we make this a better medium for our advertisers. We give them more for their money because we give them your will.

And before we are through every subscriber we have will be reading his advertising consciously day by day—never fear. For this is another psychological law.

(Copyrighted.)

THE IRON MEN

THE "IRON MEN" WITH ALL THEIR FRIENDS A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR—1916. LET US HELP YOU TO MAKE IT ONE.

BEST PRICES ON IRON STEEL AND MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

ORANGE AND WATER STS. "THE IRON MEN"

Volume is the Parent of Low Prices. Selling a Certain Amount of Goods is the Maximum of what you get the Minimum to Measure your Expense; and Expense oftentimes is the Sheriff's Shadow.

Our Buyer, Mr. J. G. Sterchi, of Knoxville, buys for all the stores, and if you don't believe he is a close buyer, ask any reputable manufacturer in the U. S. We give you the benefit of this buying power. If you will give the matter thought, it will be clear to you that is where the maximum and minimum again solve business problems. When we save you 25 per cent, even tho you only buy an article that cost \$10.00, you have earned for yourself \$2.50; this will be like so much money found. And buying right is the easiest way in the world to make money. We can show you some prices on Dining Room Furniture that will open your eyes. Buffets, China Closets, Tables and Chairs, all woods and finishes, and the Prices Right.

See us for Graphophones; \$15 to \$500.00.
Good list of Records. Hear Them!



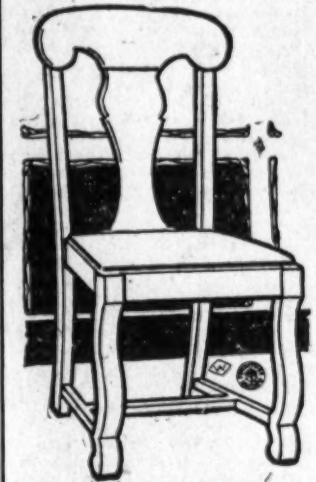
STERCHI-BANCROFT-CO.



See us about the New Bed Room or the appurtenances thereto. Buy that Dressing Table, Chiffoniere, the Bed Room Chairs, or the Clothes Tree, in wood, white enamel or brass.

We are Headquarters for Kitchen Cabinets, and we expect another car load of Ranges this week that will also go at the January prices. A few more of the heavy, reversible Matting Rugs left, all new designs, at \$2.25. Best Chinese Matting at 22 1-2 cents. Also a few Rugs in Velvets, and the Panama Tapestry, 9x 12. Our Regular price is \$9.75.

Dining Chairs From
\$4.50 per set of 6
to \$70.00



We especially Solicit Out of Town trade. We pay the freight on \$50.00 within 50 miles, and the freight and railroad fare on \$150.00 within 50 miles. This does not apply to merchants to whom we sell at

**FACTORY
PRICES**

STERCHI-BANCROFT-CO.

113 NORTH FRONT STREET
'PHONE 172

ASSOCIATE STORES

KNOXVILLE, TENN. CORBIN, KY. CLEVELAND, TENN.
ATLANTA, GA. HENDERSON, TENN. HENDERSON, TENN.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN. BRISTOL, TENN. MORRISTOWN, TENN.
ETOWAH, TENN. JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

DOWN THE CAPE FEAR TO SOUTHPORT

By Fred A. Olds, in Raleigh Times.

If the reader will read James Sprunt's delightful stories of the "Lower Cape Fear" it will at once be seen that this is a region rich in tradition and interest. The writer has known the river between Wilmington and Southport since boyhood and the twenty-five miles between the two points offer a route which will keep the eyes and the ears busy if you have the good fortune to be in the pilot house of the steamer Wilmington with Captain John W. Harper, who has been forty years on the Cape Fear. Mr. Sprunt dedicated his book to this big-framed and big-hearted citizen.

The lower Cape Fear river is literally on a big ditch, for the steam dredges, "sand-suckers" have cut a channel 300 feet wide and 27 feet deep, from the city to the sea, so that vessels drawing 24 feet of water can go in and out. The biggest cargo yet taken out was 19,250 bales of cotton. The trip down the river today was in charming weather. This region is sub-tropical and evidences of this are on every hand. The superb camellia japonica flowers are in full bloom here and Wilmington; no, the pure white ones, like wax, while next week the variegated, pink and white, some what like a rose but not fragrant, will adorn the trees. Palmettos, smilax, the rich scarlet-berried yew, hushes and other evergreens make the gardens and the yards beautiful.

The Cape Fear river is always muddy and there is now but little shipping on it, the demands of business in the northern ports, to haul coal and grain and munitions to the Allies, calling there everything which can cross the sea and carry a cargo. The wharf from which the steamer Wilmington left Wilmington is beside that of the coast guard cutter Seminole, and in front of where the old custom house was, and where the new one, to cost \$600,000, will be.

Across the river from Wilmington is Brunswick county, the largest in the State, quite in contrast to New Hanover, the smallest. On the Brunswick shore opposite Wilmington are the last evidences of the once great trade in naval stores, that is tar, pitch and turpentine, once staples in North Carolina, but now almost gone. An old brick chimney rises out of a tangle of cypress trees. In the war time it was part of a cotton compress which prepared cotton for the swift and daring little blockade runners which took it to Nassau or Bermuda, 550 miles out in the Atlantic. Then these deserted wharves were busy indeed, and a dozen were in at a time. A few years ago it was observed that the ivy which covered the chimney was dying at the top. Investigation showed that a daring moonshiner had his still there. He fled but the officers nabbed his outfit.

Down the river and at the fringe of Wilmington is a lone cypress tree, far out on a point of land, and this has for a century perhaps been known as the "drum tree." People have said that in passing it bound down the river the crew had the first drum and on passing it bound to Wilmington the crew took the last drink. Not so, says Captain Harper, and gives as a reason that the crew bound out would be so full that a drink was not thought of while the one bound in would be so thirsty without Wilmington. All that "drum" business is of course, in the dim dim past. Captain Harper will at once be recognized as a philosopher and of the first class.

The river passed between what used to be the most important of the Confederate, the biggest and the last of them, Fort Fisher, named for Colonel Charles Francis Fisher of the Sixth North Carolina Regiment, who was killed in the first big battle of the war, Manassas, and Fort Anderson, on the long side. Fort Fisher was on the ocean side, the beach between the sea and river being but narrow, and guarding what was then New Inlet, now

a half a great rice farm in front of it, but now it is sown in oats. Rice is only cultivated on two small farms in that vicinity, though the finest in the world used to be produced there.

The United States quarantine station near Southport is almost in the center of the river, beyond it being the new Fort Caswell, upon which the government has spent a great deal of money. Its batteries are all named, one for Worth, Bagley, of Raleigh.

Across the river, north from Fort Caswell, is Back Head, or Smith's Island, on which there are a lighthouse and a coast guard station. On this island there are thousands of palmettos, as big as any of those lovely trees in Florida, and there are a number of plants not found on the mainland. The late Washington C. Kerr, State geologist, once told us that this island was a "bit of Florida, which had broken loose, drifted up the Gulf stream and lodged against North Carolina." As Captain Harper says, "It is the only place in the world where you can find acorns and oysters on the same tree; the acorns on the limbs of the live oaks, the oysters on their roots."

One of the most charming residents of old Southport is Miss Kate Stuart, "Captain Kate," they call her, and she has a man's courage, combined with a woman's gentleness. Her mother and herself spanned a century of life. She has rescued people from drowning and has been given a medal for her bravery. Many an up-country North Carolinian has dear remembrances of her and her home at the very water's edge, under the bluff.

MOSTLY CONTEMPLATIVE

(By T. W. Chambliss.)

In order to develop better thoughts and nobler aspirations practice communion with nature.

To love God unconditionally, said Spinoza, is the first precept of the Divine Law and at the same time its sum and substance.

It is not how great the things we do, but how well we do the things we have to do, that makes one a member of the brotherhood of artists.

The greatest evils are from within, said Jeremy Taylor, and for the greatest good we must also look from within. Hence it is wise to be careful of self.

A life bereft of its one dearest expectation may seem for awhile unbearable. But it will rise and gather up the wreckage at last and place its hope in other things—maybe little things.

Humility isn't so bad; our neighbors aren't so intolerable. That is a cultivated view of the subject, and denotes a lack of giving the benefit of the doubt. Just think how we must seem to our neighbors!

It is a beautiful thought—that we exert ourselves today to do our best and tomorrow we shall rise to a greater height, and yet if we consciously give way to temptation we have the further to climb tomorrow.

To work together, shoulder to shoulder, to fight the same odds, know the same disappointments and perplexities makes us wondrously kind; and closer than a friend, more enduring than a lover, is the true comrade.

A life dedicated to some noble purpose, earnestly striving at the goal, is beautifully worth while and affects joyously everything about it. The aimless, aimless existence is sad to behold, is itself miserable and demoralizes every one it touches.

A sense of humor is a good everyday asset, in fact, I do not know of a more useful characteristic than to be able

to laugh down perplexities when being engulfed by them seems imminent. It is good to have magic in it and presently everything is right again.

Enemies are the most unhappy possessions under the sun. No matter how cordially you may dislike a man—you are not willing to admit that he hates you. Nothing has the power to make the life more unhappy than the consciousness that some one feels bitterly toward you.

It would be a good joke on your enemy if you could love him with all your heart. Then he just couldn't be your enemy any longer. It is not so much the feeling as the attitude toward enemies, or maybe it is the atmosphere—sometimes it is only an intervening frigidity. This would be a wonderful world if everybody loved every other body regardless.

Friends indeed, are they who inspire new thoughts, or awaken the old inspiration by their presence. Stand within us—until our lives seem filled with some indefinable ecstasy, which leads us to the very brink of the infinite and lets us for a moment stand and look. Life—it is hard to define it. It is hard to know what is expected of one or where a pathway once chosen will lead but it seems that if the one can look back from the very last and count the loads lightened and the roads brightened, one can then say, and with some measure of joy, "I have lived."

NEW SCHOOL OF EDUCATION ORGANIZED AT WAKE FOREST

Prof. J. H. Highsmith Has Active Charge of New Department.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Wake Forest, Jan. 22.—At a recent meeting of the faculty of Wake Forest College a new school of education was organized. Dr. W. L. Poter, president of the new department, and Professor J. H. Highsmith, dean, are the remaining members of the department of the department of English; Dr. H. M. Poter, of the school of Latin; Prof. H. A. Jones, of the school of mathematics; Dr. J. W. Newell, of the department of chemistry, and Associate Prof. C. D. Johns, of the departments of history and German.

Prof. J. H. Highsmith has active charge of this department and the courses will be arranged according to his ideas. The courses will be made as practicable as possible with view to giving real training in the art of teaching.

This new school of education means a considerable broadening of the department and places it on a par with the schools of law and medicine, thus filling a long-felt need for the college.

REBUILDING HAS BEGUN

News and Observer to Start Fire Proof Building Soon.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 22.—The work of rebuilding the Raleigh apartment house annex, which was burned in the fire that destroyed the News and Observer and Uzzell Printing Company's buildings has been begun. A number of changes that will materially improve the structure have been made. The moving picture section of the building is to be doubled in capacity and will make one of the largest and handsomest picture show houses in Raleigh.

The News and Observer Company expects to get its new building under way within the next few weeks. It is to be a fireproof building. The Uzzell Printing Company has not yet announced its plans as to its building, which was totally destroyed.

ROOSEVELT WON'T RUN?

Asks That His Name Not Be Used in the Minnesota Primaries.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 22.—Theodore Roosevelt, in a letter received today by A. D. Rahn, of Minneapolis, asks that his name not be used in the Minnesota primaries. "The letter is positive in its language and of course Mr. Roosevelt's wishes will be respected," said Mr. Rahn.

142 BUSHEL PER ACRE 11.2 CENTS A BUSHEL

Record of North Carolina's New Champion Corn Grower.

Corn Club Boys of State Last Year Produced 70,000 Bushels, Average 53.3 Bushels to the Acre; Cost Was 43.4 Cents.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

West Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 22.—A. & M. College has reason to feel proud of its connection with the work of the boys' corn clubs of the State, the splendid work of which is evidenced by the report which Mr. T. E. Browne, in charge of the corn clubs, has just made to the United States Department of Agriculture. Three hundred of these corn club youngsters last summer spent a week at the college, where, like regular students, they attended classes under members of the agricultural faculty and others.

Mr. Browne's report shows some splendid results. The members of the corn clubs who reported recorded a total yield of 70,040 bushels, or an average of 53.3 bushels to the acre. The average cost of production was 43.4 cents per bushel. There were 50 members of the clubs who made 100 or more bushels to the acre. The good yields were not confined to any one locality; every county having members sent in a good report.

The champion corn grower for the year is Leford Hall, age 13, a flax-haired, sunny faced boy, the brother of last year's champion. Operating on his father's farm five miles from Salisbury, young Hall secured a yield of 142 bushels, and this at an expense of only \$15.52, or 11.2 cents per bushel. Hall himself did all the work except some of the deep plowing which was done before the seed was put in.

If all the corn growers in the State could adopt the methods and secure the same results as did the corn club boys of 53.5 bushels, the 3,000,000 acres in North Carolina now in corn would produce 160,000,000 bushels instead of the present yield of only 60,000,000 bushels.

GEORGIA TO PLAY TRINITY.

Baseball Schedule for 1916, Including 24 Games, Announced.

Athens, Ga., Jan. 22.—The schedule of the University of Georgia baseball team announced here today includes the following games: March 25, West Virginia, Wesleyan, at Athens; March 31 and April 1, Mercer, at Macon; April 3, University of Virginia, at Athens; April 7 and 8, Auburn, at Auburn, Fla.; April 12 and 13, University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa, Ala.; April 14 and 15, Mississippi A. & M. at Starkville, Miss.; April 21 and 22, Clemson, at Athens; April 24 and 25, Trinity, at Durham, N. C.; April 26 and 27, Washington and Lee, at Lexington, Va.; April 28 and 29, University of Virginia, at Charlottesville; May 3 and 4, Trinity, at Athens; May 12 and 13, Georgia Tech., at Athens; May 15 and 17, Mercer, at Athens.

MAY COACH S. C. AGGIES

T. W. Harmon, of Illinois College, Will Confer on Offer.

Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 22.—T. W. Harmon, football coach at Illinois College here, it was announced today, has received an offer of a similar position from the South Carolina Agricultural College. Harmon announced that he would confer with the authorities of the South Carolina school shortly.

Sleep is love's only forgetfulness; our first thoughts on awakening are of those we love.

Buying in Large Quantities Means Less Price. That is the Argument. The combined Retail Sales of the Furniture Stores of Wilmington will not exceed \$250,000.00. Our dozen stores buy this much in Bed Room Furniture, or in Dining Room Furniture, or in Rugs, for that matter, is "the reason we can sell for less."

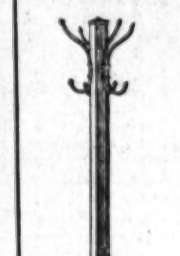


McKay Patented Table Mat. The Best Table Cover Made; all sizes and Luncheon Mats.



Baby Buggies, at all prices. We shine on Baby Buggies. They are as staple with us as sugar is to the grocer. We like to sell 'em, too. In fact, that's the only kin we are to Roosevelt.

Clothes Trees; All Prices.



Bed Springs and Mattresses FROM AWAY DOWN TO THE BEST

If you have not a good Bed, you are cheating yourself, and increasing your disease of the Groucherino. Get right on a Good Bed, and you will thank us for your new disposition.



COL. HOUSE IN PARIS He and Mrs. House the Guests of American Ambassador Sharp.

Paris, Jan. 22, (Delayed).—Col. E. M. House, personal representative of President Wilson arrived here today from London, accompanied by Mrs. House. They will be the guests of William G. Sharp, American ambassador, while here.

Berlin, (via London), Jan. 22.—Ambassador James W. Gerard received word today that Col. E. M. House, personal representative of President Wilson, will arrive in Berlin next Tuesday morning and remain until the following Sunday.

The ambassador is arranging a series of dinners in honor of Colonel House. Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Gottlieb von Jagow, minister of foreign affairs, Dr. Walter Rathenau, and many other prominent men will be guests.

What is past hope is past help. Hope is one long dream of life.

Hope is a day dream. Day dreams are life's shadows.

Representatives of the Daughters of the Confederacy said tonight that the Daughters will take no action at this time as to the Soldiers' Home matter, leaving the affairs of the home with the directors until they complete their work of investigating and take final action as to all pending matters. They will insist that there be a woman expert in domestic science installed at the home in addition to the superintendent, be he Captain Lineberry or whoever else the directors may put in charge as superintendent.

Comrade C. W. Small, whom the directors have decided to send away on furlough because of his persistent efforts at discord, as the management regards his conduct, wrote Colonel Hayden today that he will not accept the three months' furlough and its terms but that he will accept a year's furlough with the right to return whenever he desires to and on condition that he be paid to pass whatever criticisms he deems merited on the affairs at the home.

True courage is forgetting fear. A false conscience is never a true guide.

Love smiles, laden with sympathy, are often mistaken for smiles of love.

Throw Out The Line

Give Them Help and Many Wilmington People Will Be Happier.

"Throw Out The Line"—Weak kidneys need help. They're often overworked — they don't get the poison filtered out of the blood.

Will you help them? Doan's Kidney Pills have brought benefit to thousands of kidney sufferers. Wilmington testimony proves their worth.

E. J. Grimley, Jr., police sergeant, 1010 N. Fourth St., Wilmington, says: "About two years ago, I had a bad attack of lumbago. I couldn't take a full breath on account of awful, sharp pains that caused me in my kidneys. They felt like a knife sticking into me and for a couple of days I couldn't do anything. The first few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Smith's Drug Store, eased the pain in my back, and after I had been using them for a few days, my back felt as strong as ever, and hasn't caused me any trouble since."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that Mr. Grimley had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

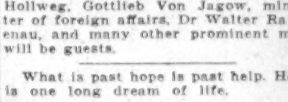
Which will he answer first?

Answer this question yourself. What would you do? You would say, "Tell him to wait a minute," and then you'd answer the telephone.

It is like the story of the hare and the tortoise. To win the race, one has but to stick to one's shell and telephone. The Bell Telephone is a card that will always obtain an interview for you, even on the busiest of busy days. Try it.

Ask Contract Office for rates.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that Mr. Grimley had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.



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THE MORNING STAR

Published by THE WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.
Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at \$6 per year, \$2 for six months, \$1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 6c per month, or, when paid in advance, \$1.50 per year, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.50 for three months. THIS SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, \$1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 35 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina. Ordinary advertising, such as notices, communications, etc., will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of marriages, births, deaths, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editor.

TELEPHONE: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and if accepted in any other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author is given, and the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and addressed to THE WILMINGTON STAR CO., Wilmington, N. C.

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, JAN. 23, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING

All real and wholesome enjoyments possible to man have been just as possible to him, since first he was made of the earth, as they are now and they are possible to him chiefly in peace. To watch the corn grow, and the blossoms set; to draw hard breath over ploughshare or spade; to read, to think, to love, to hope, to pray—these are the things that make men happy; they have always had the power of doing these, they never will have power to do more. The world's prosperity or adversity depends upon our knowing and teaching these few things.

—RUSKIN.

If anybody jumps on Uncle Sam, oh, you Cuba!

The malefactors of great wealth invited the Colonel to eat with them so they could get a chance to stuff him.

When a man relates something it is called a statement. When a woman tells something it is called gossip.

One of those curious things is that a fellow can't lie and sit at the same time, but he can sit and lie at the same time.

Probably Vox Populi is old enough to furnish paragraphs with the age of a lady named Ann. They are still resurrecting Ann.

The average man who does things is between the devil and the deep blue sea most of the time—he'll be cursed if he does or if he doesn't.

A price has been fixed on Villa's head, but we wouldn't care to collect anything on it without making sure that the balance of the bandit was dead.

Catching that Mexican Villa-in seems to be right much like catching a flea, and killing him seems to be like killing the proverbial cat with nine lives.

Probably the night riders in Kentucky and Missouri would find their riding in daylight if they didn't know that the best time to catch a fellow is when he is at home asleep.

The one big fundamental, paramount fact about it is that had roads cost a community or a county more than good ones. Nevertheless it is not every community that has yet recognized the fact.

Of course, it's against the rules of society to hit a boob, but the girls must feel like throwing a dictionary at one who insists on using French words and pronouncing them as if they were English.

You can never please everybody and it's folly to try. The best you can do along that line is to do the thing that pleases the largest number regardless of the kicks of the few, if it's popularity you are after.

Many statesmen as well as newspapermen insist on intervention in Mexico but they are opposed to national preparedness. If Wilson were to intervene without being prepared, they would raise and because the country wasn't prepared.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "The eldest daughter says after the war an American girl with a little long green can get a count cheap. She says many of the titled fellows will return from battle and then there will be a remnant sale." No doubt a few samples of counts can be secured from the European scrap heap.

The Munson (Fla.) Times says: "The Democratic state committee, which recently met in Jacksonville, very properly and promptly sat down upon an alleged movement to get religion mixed up in the state campaign." Well, when religion gets mixed up in politics it is about time to entertain a motion to amend General Sherman's remark about war by inserting religion in it and making the necessary change to make it grammatically correct.

TO THE RESCUE OF ISRAEL

By proclamation addressed to all the people of the United States, President Wilson has set apart next Thursday, the 27th, as "Jewish Relief Day," the significance of which is a nationwide movement in behalf of relief for the Jewish sufferers from the scourge of war in Europe. A cry of distress goes up from not fewer than 2,500,000 of the children of Israel. Not less than that vast number of men, women and children are actually suffering from hunger and cold in the war zones which have been swept by the holocaust which has devastated more than 400,000 square miles of territory in Russia, Poland, Galicia and Palestine. The cry of distress comes from a wide area, and the Jewish citizens of the United States are endeavoring to raise funds for the relief of their race, it matters not in what country they may be starving and perishing because of starvation.

It is a relief work which will appeal to all American men and women who cannot hear the wail of the millions nor witness their desolation, but who are conscious of their suffering and despair. Relief for them is urgent, and so "Jewish Relief Day" has been set apart that America may come forward with its bounty and have a share in the rescue of Israel. The banks in Wilmington and all over the Union will be repositories for such contributions or remittances as may be handed in or sent for the Jewish relief fund. Cash and checks will be received and forwarded to the National Jewish Relief Committee in New York. It is a good time for the people of Wilmington to open their hearts and draw their purses in response to the woe of humanity.

Some time ago the Jewish people of America organized a national committee and local committees to co-operate in securing contributions for the relief fund, but it is a great tax upon that one class of Americans, owing to the vast numbers who are suffering in all the war zones. From December 23 up to a few days ago the national committee had received contributions amounting to \$1,200,000, but, while that consisted of contributions from our fellow Jewish people, it is only 50 cents for each of the victims of the war. Wilmington's Jewish citizens, always foremost in good work of any kind, have contributed \$2,000, and, as they are not a people who solicit from others than their own race, The Star begs all the people of Wilmington to contribute all they can to the fund.

There is no need to call attention to Jewish benevolence and liberality in Washington, but out of gratitude we can point to the Bear Memorial school and recall the numerous contributions of our Jewish citizens to every good and worthy cause in Wilmington. They have contributed to our Associated Charities, as a manifestation of their generous benevolence, but they have never drawn upon it for the relief of any of their own race. They will not solicit our aid in this instance, but will leave it entirely to the impulse of our own generosity. That cannot be lacking, and it is for us to show the big heart of Wilmington, even if we have to make a sacrifice to do so.

All the banks of the city will receive contributions to the "Jewish Relief Fund," and The Star bespeaks for it a most liberal outpouring of the benevolence and generosity of a people who will never turn a deaf ear to the anguish of human souls crying aloud in misfortune and despair. It is hoped to raise the relief fund to \$5,000,000 and perhaps next Thursday is a day set aside to test the humanity of all America in its enjoyment of peace while several hundred million people of the Old World are disconsolate amid the wreck and ruin of a war that is harrowing to the civilized world.

PACIFIC PREPAREDNESS.

We have been asked why we favor national preparedness. The real reason is because the country is in need of it. Another reason is that we despise to be humiliated like we were when even Teddy had to do a lot of crawling because the country was not prepared to defend California in her sovereign right to regulate her school question to suit herself without foreign molestation. Another is that we would be ashamed to let our country be a piker in the simple matter of safeguarding itself.

There are other reasons, but it is hardly necessary to mention them when we know that a nation the size of this couldn't feel comfortable without some sense of security, any more than a man could be comfortable without an overcoat in January. For logical reasons, it is folly to have any pipe dreams about a spirit of world peace when we know it hasn't the ghost of a show on any continent on earth. It has about as little showing here as anywhere else, for American patriots are snapping and snarling at each other like mangy curs, while men who think they are patriots do not hesitate to blackguard their country's president every chance they get to serve their political machinations. We are not pacific minded as a people ourselves, and, therefore, we are poor examples in the way of setting up a peace standard for other people of the world. We have such a habit (or is it mania) for "starting something" among ourselves, and also with others, that we cannot fancy for a minute that the country is altogether safe. We even act as if we are afraid to trust each other with the country any longer than four years at a time.

Of course, we are a pacific, but we can't trust ourselves to be a very overconfident one till we get all the smart out of ourselves and then be in a position to send anti-smart evangelists to other people who are some bickerers and scrappers themselves.

Whichever way the pendulum of psychology swings, we swing with it. When the whole world is in a fighting humor we are bound to come to the conclusion that we had better have enough preparedness to take care of ourselves and to convince other nations that if they want to fight they had better stay home for their health. We never did believe in fighting, but when others believe in it and shove a fight on us, we surely want a few tools so as to trim them up in such a fashion as to convince them that it's no use to jump on a pacifist.

To save our life we can't see how a pacifist can be against reasonable and adequate preparedness. A pacifist surely must want to play the game safe at any cost and so he should want preparedness enough to enable him to lie down and sleep and dream peace without having to keep one ear cocked up for fear of a riot alarm.

Pacifists ought to be strong for preparedness if they really desire to have peace and wish to feel secure while having it. We might as well fool ourselves into believing that we can get along without a police force as to do ourselves into such a state of false security that we do think we need a navy strong enough and an army big enough to safeguard the richest nation on earth and to give security to 100,000,000 people confined in a country with several thousand miles of coast line subject to attack by sea.

None of us have to consider ourselves militarists for having common sense enough to recognize the fact that national security is a duty we owe to ourselves as a people and as individuals. The cost is nothing compared with the wisdom of President Wilson's reasonable preparedness programme. If we won't take that we have to take the jingoistic preparedness of Wilson's militant opponents.

The opponents of reasonable preparedness certainly will find themselves a lot of innocent by-standers between the deep blue sea of Wilsonian preparedness and the devil of Republican militarism. It is simply a question of accepting preparedness at the hands of Wilson or having militarism thrust upon us by the Republican party backed by the munitions manufacturers with their billions.

The issue is between the conservative and the extreme. Americans who have peace convictions certainly ought to be sensible enough not to play into the hands of the war trust by opposing the President's programme. The biggest innocent by-stander in the country is Colonel Bryan whose powerful opposition must be extremely gratifying to the "war bride," melon cutting millionaire manufacturers, whose 30 per cent dividends accrue from the destruction and desolation of humanity. The distinguished Nebraskaan ought to have such a vision as St. Paul when the scales fell from his eyes and he saw that the campaign he was conscientiously waging was contrary to the course which he thought in his own way he was serving with his great ability and intense zeal.

CREATING A FLOUR PROBLEM.

On account of the freight congestion at the port of New York, because of its tremendous exportation of war supplies and munitions for European belligerents, the New York Journal of Commerce notes that, despite assurances that the freight situation is gradually assuming better shape, the flour trade is finding itself in a worse position with each succeeding day. Everything seems to give the right of way to munitions and other war exports.

The extent of that business is so immense that New York port statistics for December show that during the month the export values totaled \$216,809,175, against \$97,869,325 in 1914, and \$82,660,455 in 1913. Within two years such exports have nearly trebled.

New York, the Journal of Commerce says, fears a flour famine. The Lehigh Valley has placed a complete embargo on flour, and now refuses to accept any more shipments from its own or connecting lines, either for domestic or export account. The New York Central and the Erie have taken similar steps, except that they will accept the flour if it is destined to their respective pier stations and does not involve lighterage service, and will also accept export flour for a particular boat.

The Lehigh Valley is the largest flour carrier coming into New York, while the Erie follows close behind. The New York Central also brings in a great deal of flour over its West Shore division, so that with these roads out of the business New York dealers fear serious complications. There are no stocks of flour on the Jersey piers such as are carried in normal times, and in fact the piers are empty of flour for domestic use. New York for some time has been depending on the daily arrivals at the railroad terminals. There is plenty of flour in existence, however, but instead of being in the warehouses it is stored in cars on sidetracks all along the intervening lines between New York and the mills.

Under normal conditions this flour has had time to get to New York, and had it done so there would be enough to form the usual good sized surplus which New York usually carries. It is upon this flour that the city will have to depend and the railroads have placed their embargo in the hope of getting it distributed without having its place immediately taken by more flour. What the flour trade fears, however, is that the space now occupied by these cars will be immediately taken up by other freight, including war munitions, and that when the embargo is lifted and new shipments are accepted there will be all the added trouble of getting the flour in from a long distance, unless the railroads make preferred freight of it and rush it right through. This would be easy

enough when the shipments were sufficient to make up entire train loads, but with shipments involving only a few cars at a time, delay is inevitable.

While the New York trade cannot help regarding the situation as serious, it is realized that the railroads appreciate their responsibility in keeping New York supplied with flour. There is no immediate fear of any scarcity so long as the weather remains good and traffic is not interrupted by snow storms or fog. Any untoward conditions, however, would place the city close to the danger line in the matter of actual supplies. It has happened already this season that some of the big bakeries have come close to the point of actually closing down for want of flour to run on, and none of them are in any too secure a position at the present time.

New York dealers say that if the embargo lasts for any considerable period flour on the spot will go to a premium, regardless of the price of wheat. Already it is being held close to \$7 a barrel, as against \$5.50 a few weeks ago, for bakers' patents in carload lots. Family flour at retail is selling at \$3 a barrel or more, or close to the high points of last year.

Such a congested situation as prevails at both New York and Baltimore ought to remind Southern railroads of their opportunity to concentrate large stocks at Southern ports.

The Nashville Banner says: "William Barnes says Roosevelt is unfit for the presidency." At the same time, nobody would leave it to Barnes to pick out a man for the presidency. He used to make it a regular habit to pick out candidates in New York, but Teddy came to the conclusion that he was trespassing on his prerogative.

Extremes often meet in the Senate and House at Washington. "Smatter with the extremists anyhow? Why should patriotic Americans—if they are patriotic—be divided into two bitter if not hostile groups? The kind of politics which makes a man more partisan than American is more harmful than the hyphen.

George von L. Meyer says the trouble with the Navy Department is that it has no brains. Anyhow, the Navy Department got used to doing without brains when von L. was secretary.

JAS. H. JOHNSON CASE.

To the Editor of The Star:

The news item in your issue of today, under Raleigh date line, is calculated (though not intended, I am sure) to do me, as Solicitor of the Ninth District, an injustice. It is stated in substance that the Solicitor had advised Jas. H. Johnson that he had the right to sell wine in quantities of two gallons, Johnson being the Cumberland county lawyer who was convicted of selling wine in quantities of less than two gallons. As to the former Solicitor may have advised Mr. Johnson, I do not know, but I had never even spoken to the man nor seen him prior to the term of court at which I prosecuted him, and he does not contend that I talked to him at all about the matter. My understanding is that he says that he was advised to that effect by the former Solicitor and of course I have nothing to do with that, if he was. Please publish a correction, and oblige. Very truly yours, S. B. McLEAN, Solicitor Ninth Judicial Dist. Maxton, N. C., Jan. 21, 1916.

AFTER EFFECTS OF GRIP

State Board of Health Advises Against Dangerous Disinfectants (State Board of Health.)

On account of the serious after-effects of grip or influenza does the State Board of Health feel called upon to issue another warning regarding the treatment and prevention of this disease. "Grip does not cause tuberculosis," says the Board, "but it lowers the resistance and weakens the bodily functions to such a degree that latent tuberculosis readily becomes active. Laymen used to attribute tuberculosis of the lungs to an attack of grip from which the patient never fully recovered."

It is quite important, the Board advises, that a person with the symptoms of grip for grip is no slight ailment, go to bed, and have a physician's care. It is the person who keeps up, nurses a cold and cough, and who never gets cured of grip that is likely to come down with pneumonia, tuberculosis or most any other disease.

"But what is really better than curing grip," says the Board, "is to keep it off. By getting plenty of fresh air and night, by avoiding overeating, overworking and excesses of every kind, by keeping regular habits and by getting regular sleep and avoiding people with colds or grip, you can reduce your liability to contract this dangerous disease almost to a minimum. Keeping up a strong bodily resistance is by far the best safeguard against this enterprising, bold germ."

CURRENT COMMENT.

That Raleigh is first in the field with an invitation to President Wilson to deliver an address in this city if he comes South on the tour which it is said he is about to make, should give this city an advantage in securing an acceptance from the President. It is said that the President desires to go to the people in support of the program of preparedness which he has resented to Congress. This being so there is no place in North Carolina where he would have better opportunity to present his plans to a representative gathering of North Carolinians from all parts of the State than to be found in Raleigh. We have the greatest confidence that the vast majority of the people of North Carolina are in favor of a programme of preparedness for defense, and we feel certain that there is in this State that great reliance upon the wisdom of President Wilson which will carry conviction that he would not ask for a thing which is not needed. And North Carolina will be glad to show him enthusiastic response to his suggestions that our people are with him. We want President Wilson to come to Raleigh. We congratulate President John A. Park of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, on his activity in extending the invitation to the President to speak in this city. We trust that he will find it possible to accept.—Raleigh News and Observer.

We can hardly believe it is going to be done, even if officials in Durham announce as legitimate the use of horse

meat as food, and have given permission to market dealers in meat, to put horse flesh on sale. We feel that we are going to hear a protest from Durham citizens against horse meat on sale in the market of that place. Horse steaks, horse roasts, horse outlets, stewed horse and horse-hash may do as a diet for New Yorkers, but we feel that our neighbors up the line are not going to trot in any such harness or go to any such a gait. Durham is a progressive city, but we do not believe it is going to transfer the horse race to the dining room. More than this. For ever so many years we have heard of Durham as the "Bull City," so that in time we shall hear of Durham, the "Horse City" in place of Durham, the "Bull City." Out upon any such horse effort to get the best of the bull! We have heard of the old saying that you can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink. So we are of the opinion that the market men of Durham may advertise and put on the rarest inducements to have Durham people buy horse flesh, yet that this will not succeed. But think of the agony of mind which is going to affect the visitor to Durham when he sits at table and wonders if it is horse hash upon which he is regaling himself.—Raleigh News and Observer.

AUDIT OF STATE DEPARTMENTS

Now Under Way by Order of Board of Internal Improvements.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 22.—An audit of the State departments is in progress under the direction of the State Board of Internal Improvements, Alexander Webb, of Raleigh, chairman. The audit is being made by a New York company and began in the State Treasury.

Asked about the matter, Governor Coker who is ex-officio member of the board of internal improvements, said this is the regular time for an audit and that no political significance can be attached to it. Nothing has yet been heard of the proposed audit of the books of the treasury by experts who are to be provided by the State Republican executive committee under resolution adopted at the conference here a few weeks ago.

Principle is an inner command over the outside forms of life.

Another Wonderful Recovery From Kidney Trouble

For nearly nine years I was a great sufferer from what my doctor said was kidney trouble, and my blood was out of order; enduring all that time excruciating pain in my back and across my bowels. I was drawn down so that I could only walk with my hands on my knees. My doctor said he could do nothing for me—I tried many kinds of medicine, but all to no avail. A friend told me about Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root and as I had tried everything else that I heard of, I bought a bottle of Swamp-Root and it did wonders for me. I prize it higher than any other medicine and I shall recommend it to my friends. I wish to add right here that after using Swamp-Root for two months I began to straighten up and am now sound and well, and feel like I might live a long time yet to tell what your medicine has done for me.

Yours very truly,

T. C. CLAY, Marion, Ohio.

750 Sugar St., State of Ohio, Marion County.

Personally appeared before me this 19th day of December, A. D. 1914, T. C. Clay, who subscribed to the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

CHARLES W. HABERMAN, Notary Public, Marion Co., Ohio.

Letter to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove what Swamp-Root will do for You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Wilmington Daily Star. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

YOUR STOMACH BAD?

JUST TRY ONE DOSE of MAYR'S Wonderful Remedy and Be Convinced That You Can Be Restored to Health.



Mayr's Wonderful Remedy has been taken by many thousands of people throughout the land. It has brought health and happiness to sufferers who had despaired of ever being restored and who now are urging others who may be suffering with Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments to try it. One dose will convince the most skeptical sufferer. It acts on the source and foundation of these ailments, removing the poisonous catarrh and bile accumulations, and allaying the underlying chronic inflammation. Try one dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy—put it to a test today—you will be overjoyed with your quick recovery. Send for booklet on Stomach Ailments to Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 154-156 Whiting St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale by Druggists everywhere.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

As assignee for Moore & Moore, I offer for sale the following property, located near Ivanhoe, N. C.: Saw Mill, Engines, Boilers, Planing Machine, All Machinery, Belting, Shafting, Etc., connected with saw mill, and About Three Miles of 20 and 30 lb. Steel Tram Rail. Also Eight Mules. Correspondence solicited, from any one interested.

L. E. HALL, Assignee, Wilmington, N. C.

DAVID'S

Re-Pricing Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx, and Other High Grade Suits and Overcoats

The desire of this firm has always been to give our customers good values. To further this purpose we offer you our former standard values at a big saving.

Regular Price.	Repriced.
\$35.00 Suit	\$28.50
\$32.50 Suit	\$27.00
\$27.50 Suit	\$22.50
\$25.00 Suit	\$20.50
\$23.50 Suit	\$19.50
\$22.50 Suit	\$18.50
\$21.00 Suit	\$17.00
\$20.00 Suit	\$16.00
\$18.00 Suit	\$14.00
\$16.50 Suit	\$13.00
\$15.00 Suit	\$11.50

TWENTY-FIVE TO FIFTY PER CENT. REDUCTION ON ALL BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

The A. David Co.

Make Home Comfortable Head Off The Cold Spells With a Vortex Heater

A Hatful Of Cheapest Coal Costs One Cent

Lasts Over Night in

THE ORIGINAL

Vortex Hot Blast

Guarantee to save you \$16.00 to \$25.00 in fuel every year. Guaranteed to stay tight always. Burns Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Wood or Coke without change of any fixture. A size for every use on hand here.

Come and see them, or write for Catalogue and Prices.

N. JACOB HARDWARE CO. 10 and 12 South Front Street

JUST RECEIVED

Car load Maxwell Cars, selling for... \$855.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker Cars... 1,850.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker 4 cyl... 855.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Hudson, 6 cyl... 1,350.00 F. O. B. Detroit

We have some good values in used cars, and anything in the accessory line. We also carry the famous Pennsylvania Tires, that are guaranteed for 6,000 miles, adjustments on casing, if any, made right here in our office. It will pay to use this tire. For fast and lasting service, phone 814.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc.

114 NORTH SECOND ST.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

You can get Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co. Cabinets and Supplies at

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

PHONE 861 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 301 PRINCESS ST.

CHOICE MEATS

TURKEYS, GESE, CHICKENS, FAT, PANCY STOCK ONLY. A FULL LINE OF FLORIDA AND HOME GROWN VEGETABLES. DAVIS & HINTZE FRONT STREET MARKET.

EXPECTED SENSATION DID NOT MATERIALIZE

Grand Jury Thinks Election Laws Are Inadequate.

Criminal Term of Superior Court Ends.
W. B. O'Brien Not Guilty of
Housebreaking—Colored
Grocer Pays Costs.

That in its opinion the laws regarding the expenditure of money to influence elections are inadequate and that under existing laws it is practically impossible to fix the responsibility for offenses of this nature "which we feel morally certain are customarily committed," was the statement made in the report of the grand jury to Judge Peebles yesterday afternoon in Superior court. There had been rumors that the grand jury was making investigations that would unearth a sensation but it did not materialize. The jury found the conditions at the county institutions to be generally good.

W. B. O'Brien, a young white man, who works as a brakeman for the Atlantic Coast Line, was acquitted yesterday afternoon of a charge of housebreaking. It was alleged that he entered the home of Mrs. M. R. Singley, No. 312 Hanover street, and stole \$24.25, but he was able to prove to the satisfaction of the jury that he was not the man. He was represented by W. E. Jones, Esq. The wife of the young man went on the stand in his behalf.

E. W. Burnett, a colored grocer, charged with larceny and receiving stolen goods, and with breaking a car seal, who was called earlier in the week and failed to answer, appeared in court yesterday and entered a plea of nolo contendere and judgment was suspended upon the payment of the costs and during good behavior. He was required to give bond in the sum of \$200 to appear at each term of court for the next two years and show that he has been of good behavior. The charges against Burnett were in connection with the larceny of 17 sacks of corn from a railroad car several months ago. The costs in the case amounted to \$100.15.

J. D. Johnson, charged with doing business without a license, entered a plea of guilty yesterday and judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs. M. T. Davis, who was convicted of a similar charge in a trial before a jury, was required to pay a fine of \$10 and the costs.

The sentence of James Hall, colored, who escaped from the county prison, was reduced from 15 months, which was first imposed, to six months and the defendant was relieved of paying the costs, amounting to \$50.

A case against George McKoy, colored, charged with housebreaking, was continued on account of the inability to secure an important witness.

In order that Judge Peebles might sign some orders last night, court was not formally adjourned yesterday but took a recess at 4 o'clock until this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when Sheriff Cowan will formally adjourn court for the term.

Election Cases Continued.

Because of the continued illness of Mr. Isaac King, an important witness for the State in the election cases involving several Wilmington city officials, were continued until the next term. Dr. Harilee Bellamy, who was asked by the court to see Mr. King and find out whether or not he was physically able to attend court as a witness, reported yesterday that Mr. King was confined to his room with grippe. The report of the grand jury was brought in yesterday afternoon just before court took a recess and is as follows:

"To Honorable R. B. Peebles, Judge Presiding:
"We, the grand jury for this term of the Superior Court, beg to submit the following report:
"We have heard on 27 bills, found 25 true bills and two not true bills and returned no presentments.
"We visited the county institutions and report as follows:
"County Home: We found everything here in good condition. Questioned some of the inmates as to their food, bedding and protection from the cold. Asked if there were any complaints and they said there were none.
"County Stockade or Workhouse: We found the conditions here good. Most of the prisoners were away on road work. Those that we saw were doing well. The conditions of the buildings are good.
"County Jail: We find the jail to be in good condition generally, but we would recommend that under the supervision of the health authorities more attention be given to cleaning. We would also recommend that all blankets, bedding, etc., be systematically laundered and changed at stated periods and that if necessary special assistance be given the jailer from time to time to comply with these recommendations. We also recommend that, if practicable, a system be devised under which inmates of the jail shall be provided with clean clothing at stated intervals.
"Court House: We find the county Court House to be in good condition generally but would recommend that under the supervision of the health authorities more attention be given to cleaning up the toilet rooms and accessories. We also recommend that the coping on the second story near the balcony be repaired. We also recommend more thorough sweeping and cleaning of the entire building.
"County camp at Prince George's creek: We examined the convict camp at Prince George's creek and found conditions very good. The convicts say they have plenty of good food to eat and are treated humanely. We found the bedding and sleeping cages in fairly good condition; the sanitary conditions are given to members of the family and friends, enjoyed a delightful social meeting in the Odd Fellows' Hall at Third and Princess streets, Friday evening. An entertaining musical program was carried out, and there were also speeches, humorous talks and other entertainment features.

Blood relations often share their sorrows than their happiness.
Be natural, the genuine article always outweighs the imitation.
Every thought has an heir. Conscience is truth alive.

ture which we feel morally certain are customarily committed.
"J. E. HEARN, T. E. SFRUNT,
"Secretary," "Foreman."

NEGROES ATTACK WHITE MAN

Major Jos. W. Little Stabbed in Arm
During Thrilling Encounter Yesterday Near His Home.

A murderous assault, fortunately, however, without serious result, made upon Major Joseph W. Little, well known attorney of this city and prominent candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, by two negroes whom he was attempting to discipline for drinking liquor publicly in an alley running alongside his residence, No. 108 South Third street, sent a thrill of excitement through the downtown sections of the city shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when it was generally reported that Major Little had been slashed badly, especially about the face and neck, and that three or four doctors had been summoned and were with him.

As it fortunately turned out, Major Little suffered only a badly sprained thumb as one of the negroes wrenched loose from a hold which the white man had in his collar, though he has a rather bad stab wound in the fleshy part of the left arm near the shoulder, received at the hands of a second and smaller negro, who was engaged by Major Little after the first had escaped and who also broke away after the encounter.

Recently Major Little and other residents of the neighborhood have been annoyed by colored children from a nearby school playing and throwing stones in the alley. After going home for lunch yesterday afternoon, Major Little decided that he would go through the alley near his home to the school and make complaint to the proper authorities of the conduct of the colored children. Just as he had reached the rear of his residence in the alley, already irritated, he came upon the two grown negroes who had just opened a quart of liquor which they had received by express and were drinking from the bottle. Naturally, further irritated by this incident almost unprovoked, he stepped forward and started with the negroes and told them they would either have to give up their liquor and go away or he would send them down to the police station. The negroes insolently refused, whereupon Major Little, although unarmed himself, laid hands upon the larger of the two and shouted to Mrs. Little at the house to call up the police station and ask them to send an officer.

This irritated the negroes and the larger one, who had been cajoled by the indignant citizen, began to jump and attempt to free himself. This he finally succeeded in doing, springing Major Little's thumb severely as he broke the hold. The larger negro having run through the alley and escaped, Major Little then laid hold of the smaller one, who had in his hand either an old file or knife which had evidently just been used in opening the bottle of liquor, and with this he began to strike at the attorney on the left arm, cutting the coat sleeve in half a dozen places, but fortunately not reaching the flesh, except in one instance when the weapon was used to inflict a stab wound in the fleshy part of the arm near the shoulder.

The second negro by this time also freed himself from the grasp of Major Little and ran away leaving, however, the bottle of liquor just as it had been opened on the ground.

No one came in sight until both negroes had escaped, though the police from the station house were there in a few minutes after the call was sent in, too late, however, to be of assistance. Major Little furnished them a good description of both negroes and the case from which the bottle of liquor had been taken also bore the address of one of the negroes.

Dr. A. H. Harilee was summoned as a physician and he gave him the necessary attention at his home, after which the injured man came to his office as usual, though later in the day the wound in his arm was giving him some pain.

Many wild reports had been circulated on the street in the meantime and there were many callers at Major Little's office and at his home to know of the extent of his injuries. It was a pleasure for Major Little to receive personally many of the inquiries and to assure the inquirers that while he had experienced a rather strenuous encounter and was wounded to some extent, he hoped to suffer no serious consequences from his wound.

VISITS FATHER HERE.

Mr. J. O. Webber Returns to His Home at McAdenville—Mrs. Webber Here.

"Mr. J. O. Webber, of McAdenville, passed through the city last night," says Charlotte's Charley Observer, "en route homeward from Wilmington, where he has been at the bedside of his father, Mr. H. A. Webber, formerly of Charlotte, who was seriously injured in an automobile accident in that city on Wednesday of this week. Mrs. Webber, who makes her home in Charlotte, accompanied her son to Wilmington and will remain with her husband. Mr. Webber reported last night that his father was pronounced as doing so well as could be expected, but was suffering considerably."

The former Charlotte citizen received three broken ribs, a smashed shoulder, and other injuries when his machine was en route to his farm at St. Helena, a short distance from Wilmington.

C. E. SERVICE TONIGHT.

Will be Conducted at St. Andrew's Church at Regular Hour Service. On account of the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, who is out of the city, there will be no preaching service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church tonight, but the Christian Endeavor Society will hold its regular meeting at 7:15 o'clock. The topic will be: "Amusement That is Worth While." The public is cordially invited to attend.

Hanover Lodge Social.

Members of Hanover Lodge, I. O. O. F., together with members of their families and friends, enjoyed a delightful social meeting in the Odd Fellows' Hall at Third and Princess streets, Friday evening. An entertaining musical program was carried out, and there were also speeches, humorous talks and other entertainment features.

Blood relations often share their sorrows than their happiness.
Be natural, the genuine article always outweighs the imitation.
Every thought has an heir. Conscience is truth alive.

ture which we feel morally certain are customarily committed.
"J. E. HEARN, T. E. SFRUNT,
"Secretary," "Foreman."

CRUSHED BENEATH CARS AT THE UNION STATION

Mr. L. M. Guttenburg Meets Untimely Death.

Employed in Wilmington for Many
Years as Officer for Passenger
Trains of A. C. L.—Coroner
Holds Inquest.

Caught beneath the cars of passenger train No. 48 as it was leaving the union station yesterday morning at 7:40 o'clock, Mr. Lester M. Guttenburg, for many years a car officer for the passenger trains of the Atlantic Coast Line in Wilmington, was horribly mangled, both legs having been cut off and his body almost severed, causing his death within a few minutes. According to the evidence before the coroner's jury yesterday afternoon, at least two of the rear cars of the train passed over the body of Mr. Guttenburg.

No one knew that he was under the train until after it had passed over him, when the flagman in the rear saw his mangled remains lying between the tracks and signalled to the engineer to stop. Capt. W. B. Beery, chief car inspector for the A. C. L., was the last to see Mr. Guttenburg alive. Shortly before the train was due to leave Mr. Guttenburg was seen going to the rear and evidently passed around to the other side and possibly saw something he wished to remedy and was caught under the trucks of the heavy train. Captain Beery was standing beside the train as it pulled out and when it stopped suddenly looked behind and saw the body lying on the track. He ran to Mr. Guttenburg and bending down found him gasping for breath. He was not able to speak but lived for several minutes.

Capt. George L. Patterson, yardmaster of the Coast Line, who had just cleared the train for the North, was perhaps the first man to note the accident to Mr. Guttenburg, but he has no idea how the tragedy could have occurred. His only remark was to Dr. R. B. Slocum, local A. C. L. surgeon, and Dr. F. P. Causey, medical examiner, and they were there in a few minutes. Dr. Slocum and Capt. Patterson and a third man about the yards had just raised Mr. Guttenburg to a natural position after the fearful accident when the third man died in their arms. He had not the slightest chance from the first.

On account of the rain, the body was removed to the shed in the yards and Coroner A. S. Holden was summoned. He gave permission for the body to be removed to the undertaking parlors of Mr. J. F. Woolvin, where it was taken to be prepared for burial.

"That the deceased, L. M. Guttenburg, came to his death by being run over by the two rear cars of the Atlantic Coast Line train No. 48, at 7:40 A. M. on January 22, 1916, at the union passenger station at Wilmington on track No. 4, while in the performance of his duties as car officer of said A. C. L. company," was the verdict returned by the coroner's jury yesterday afternoon after having examined several witnesses including Dr. R. B. Slocum; Dr. Charles T. Nesbitt, county health officer, who viewed the remains; Capt. W. B. Beery, chief car inspector, and Mr. W. G. Craig, an employee of the A. C. L. A. Solicitor Lyon, who was here attending Superior Court, requested that an inquest be held as the circumstances in his opinion justified a legal investigation. The jury was composed of Messrs. O. H. Shoemaker, foreman; J. D. Edwards, secretary; Marvin J. Cowell, Marshall Shrier, E. T. Hancock and Eben Finer.

Mr. Guttenburg was 61 years old and had been in the railroad service for 40 years or more, having first been with the old Virginia & North Carolina railroad and for the last 29 years a car officer for the Atlantic Coast Line. The funeral will be conducted from the residence, No. 205 Brunswick street, this morning at 10:30 o'clock, and thence to St. Matthew's Lutheran church, of which he was a faithful member. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of the church. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

The pall-bearers will be Messrs. W. G. A. Olesen, S. S. Stickland, W. F. Koch, D. Fred Seltzer, W. B. Beery and H. H. Woebse.

Mr. Guttenburg is survived by his wife and five children as follows: Mrs. Beesie Jenkins, of Roanoke, Va.; Mrs. George Daniels and Messrs. Lester, Jesse and Kegley Guttenburg, of Wilmington, all of whom will have the tenderest sympathy of a host of friends.

The deceased was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows. He was highly regarded by a wide circle of friends and his untimely death is deeply regretted.

BLOODHOUNDS ON WAY

Man Trailers Expected on Every Train—Dogs With a Record.

"We're looking for 'em on every train," said Councilman J. M. Hall, in charge of Public Safety, when asked yesterday how long before the bloodhounds which have been purchased by the city would arrive.

The animals were shipped from a well known kennel in Beatrice, Nebraska, last Wednesday morning, said Councilman Hall, and they should be here promptly, he thought. There are two of the man trailers and both are well "broken" and have a criminal record, according to the owner of the kennel, who gives the city the privilege of returning them at any time they are unsatisfactory. They are regarded as very valuable animals and a place will be provided for them at the police station and they will be placed under the sole and direct charge of Officer Leon George, who is active and has some knowledge of the care and keep of such animals.

Sheriff R. E. Lewis, of Robeson county, recently wrote Mr. Hall to learn something of the hounds, stating that there was a possibility that his county would buy some animals of the same kind. Sheriff Lewis recounted four instances recently when bloodhounds have been used with the desired results in Hoke and Robeson counties. Councilman Hall will place the Robeson sheriff in possession of all the information he can as soon as the dogs arrive here.

COUNT THE RAISINS!

In every slice of our raisin bread you will find twelve big, juicy raisins. Our raisin bread is the original formula furnished by the Siebel Institute of Technology, of Chicago. Get it from your grocer, or call 626. Farris Bakery. (advertisement.)

WILL SPEAK ON PELLAGRA

Dr. Joseph Goldberger to Address Members of Medical Profession Here Thursday Evening.

Dr. Joseph Goldberger, Senior Surgeon in the United States Public Health Service, whose research work in the study of pellagra has attracted world-wide attention, will speak to the members of the medical profession of Wilmington, New Hanover county and the surrounding section Thursday night, January 27, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, at 8 o'clock, and a special invitation is extended to the physicians of the nearby towns and cities to be present at that time to hear him.

Dr. Goldberger's theory is that pellagra is caused by an unbalanced diet, and his experiments along this line have brought results that have convinced many that he is right. It will be remembered, whereby he induced the disease in a number of healthy convicts by feeding them on an unbalanced diet, and later cured the disease by substituting a balanced diet. The convicts who submitted themselves for the experiment were given their freedom by the Governor of Mississippi as a reward for their service to science.

The spread of pellagra during the past few years, and the health problem presented thereby, has claimed the attention of the whole medical world, and many of the most learned members of the medical profession are conducting research work to determine cause and cure of the disease. And while pellagra is more widely prevalent in the South than elsewhere, it is by no means unknown in the North and West, so the solution of the problem is one of National rather than sectional interest.

Dr. Goldberger visited Wilmington about ten days ago, spending several days here studying conditions in the city and county, and expressing himself most favorably on the results that have been achieved in public health work here. He was extended an invitation to speak to the members of the medical profession while here, but was unable to do so at that time as he was called to Jackson, Miss., on important matters. However, he consented to return to the city next Thursday, to deliver his address that evening.

He will tell of his studies and experiments made in his pellagra research work, and his remarks are sure to be of vital interest to all members of the medical profession. It is expected that he will be heard by a large audience, including not only the physicians of Wilmington and New Hanover but others as well, from the adjoining cities and counties.

THE RECORDER'S COURT

Stole From Blind Woman—Sentenced to the Farm.

Charged with the larceny of some clothes from the home of Carolina Jones, a blind colored woman, Alice Williams, colored, was sentenced by Recorder Empe yesterday morning to serve a term of 30 days on the county farm.

Harry Bowden, colored, who is charged with attempting to snatch a purse from the hands of Officer Frank George one night last week, while the officer was disguised as a woman, and who was tried Friday, when judgment was withheld, until recognized for his appearance in court Monday morning. Wash McNeal, a colored half-wit, was taxed the cost for an assault on his sister-in-law, Lena McNeal. A nol pro tunc entered in the case of Eddie Burck, colored, charged with vagrancy. A case against Annie King, colored, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon, was continued until Monday. On request of the city clerk the case against Mr. Ben Lane, charged with a violation of the tax ordinance, was continued until Jan. 25.

Professional Visit Here.

Mr. Wm. O. Barnwell, a member of the American Guild of Piano Tuners, is here from his office in Charlotte and Atlanta on a professional visit and is a guest at The Orion. Mr. Barnwell was engaged to make a special trip to the city for the purpose of tuning and repairing pianos in a Wilmington home and while here is taking a few orders from others. He is also a violinist of note, having taught in the case of Eddie Burck, colored, charged with vagrancy. A case against Annie King, colored, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon, was continued until Monday. On request of the city clerk the case against Mr. Ben Lane, charged with a violation of the tax ordinance, was continued until Jan. 25.

A debt of honor is one that money never pays, and a debt of honor is one that money never buys.

When you lose your temper, never find your tongue.

BEST TREATMENT FOR CATARRH

S. S. S. Removes the Cause.

Specialists have agreed that Catarrh is an infection of the blood. Once you get your blood cleansed of the Catarrh poisons you will be relieved of Catarrh—the dripping in the throat, hawking and spitting, sores in the nostrils, and the disagreeable breath. It was caused, in the first place, because your impoverished blood was easily infected. Possibly a slight cold or contact with some one who had a cold. But the point is—don't suffer with Catarrh—it is not necessary. The remedy S. S. S. discovered over fifty years ago, tested, true and tried, is always obtainable at any drug store. It has proven its value in thousands of cases. It will do so in your case. Get S. S. S. at once and begin treatment. If yours is a long-standing case, be sure to write the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga., for free medical advice. They will tell you how to use this purely vegetable blood tonic cleanses the impurities from the blood by literally washing it clean.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

In the Business Local column of today's issue of the Star will be found an advertisement offering the Samuel B. Anders estate for sale. This property has long been recognized as the most fertile, as a whole, in the community. The peach grove on the place is now paying all taxes. Mr. Anders is going to Georgia to live with his son. Those desiring a good investment might do well to look into this proposition at once. (advertisement.)

Small Savings Banks

Have assisted many of our depositors in saving the Nickels, Dimes and Quarters. We have just received another supply of these Little Banks, and would suggest that you start an account at this bank, and let us lend you one of them. An account of One Dollar entitles you to the Free Use of the Small Bank. We also have the Dime Savings Bank, which we distribute to savers.

An account at "The People's" Means Success; Begin Yours Here Today.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

"SING" AT Y. M. C. A.

New Social Feature Was Inaugurated Last Evening.

A new social feature was inaugurated at the Y. M. C. A. last evening when a large number of the members gathered for a "Sing," followed by refreshments. With Messrs. W. G. Robertson and Ernest Cavanaugh in charge of the musical features, quite a pleasant evening was spent singing all college songs, and the old-time Southern airs that are a part of the memory of home. Mr. J. W. Prigden was in charge of the refreshment feature, which proved not the least enjoyable part of the evening's entertainment.

The "Sing" was such a decided success that it was unanimously voted to make it a standing feature for each Saturday evening. Nine o'clock will be the hour, and at that time the members will gather around the piano and spend a pleasant half-hour or so in harmonizing on some of the favorite songs of these and other days.

Examination for Machinist.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces a non-educational examination in the engineer department at large for the position of machinist at Brown's Landing, near Elizabethtown, N. C., at \$15 per month and subsistence. No application will be accepted unless properly executed and filed with the secretary prior to the hour of closing business on February 3rd, 1916. Applications should be to the Secretary, Board of Civil Service Examiners, Engineer Department at Large, Wilmington, N. C.

Love is hereditary. We inherit loving dispositions just as we do color of hair and eyes.

COUNT THE RAISINS!

In every slice of our raisin bread you will find twelve big, juicy raisins. Our raisin bread is the original formula furnished by the Siebel Institute of Technology, of Chicago. Get it from your grocer, or call 626. Farris Bakery. (advertisement.)

On Trust Company Roll of Honor For Year 1915

This Company Stands

- 1st in the City
- 1st in the County
- 1st in the State
- 2nd in the South
- 41st in the entire United States

"A place on the Roll of Honor is like a man's character: It is something money cannot buy, but is won by merit and worth alone."

In all trust matters, we are prepared to serve you efficiently and promptly.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Oldest Wilmington Bank.

SPRING COAT SUITS

\$9.95 TO \$16.50

Yesterday's express brought us about a dozen of the season's new novelties in Suits—made of Poplins and Gaberdines, lined with plain and plaid Taffetas, trimmed with small piping of Bengaline or Velour. The Coats are short and full below the belted waist line.

Prices \$9.95, \$12.75, \$15.00 and \$16.50

Fashion's Newest Lingerie Waist

Waist with large Handkerchief Ruffle and Collar of contrasting color. Collar, Cuffs and Front edged with Baby Irish Lace, fastened with large Ocean Pearl Buttons.

All Sizes 98 Cents.

Advance Showing Spring Millinery

Small Foliage Toques, Leather Helmets, Small Flared Satin Sailors, Hemp and Silk Combinations, Etc., at

\$1.95, \$2.95 and \$3.95

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

210-212 NORTH FRONT STREET.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Louise Whitley, of Albemarle, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

Miss Agnes Hayden is spending the week-end with friends in Fayetteville.

Miss Gertrude Carraway, of Newbern, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

Mrs. C. E. Schachner and children, of Monroe, are visiting Mrs. J. E. Zennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Vogel, Jr., of Fort Caswell, were guests at the Orton yesterday.

Miss Myrtle Koonce, of Trenton, was registered at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

Miss Lula Thompson has returned from a week's visit to friends and relatives at Abbeville.

Mrs. L. E. McDonald, of Ivanhoe, is visiting her niece, Mrs. D. B. Jordan, No. 313 Market street.

Mrs. C. L. Carter will play a violin solo at Calvary Baptist church this morning at the regular service.

Miss Gertrude Johnson, who has been visiting friends in Scotland Neck, has returned to her home, No. 14 South Sixth street.

Mrs. Thomas Loveless will leave Wednesday for Charlotte, where she will join friends in an automobile tour from Charlotte to Tampa, Fla.

Misses Jessie Williams and Inez Wilkes and Master John Shelton, of Chadbourne, are spending the week-end with Mrs. C. J. Vanlandingham, No. 309 North Fifth street.

The annual meeting of the Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will be held at the home of Mrs. C. J. Kelloway, No. 405 Dock street, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Wallace and daughters, Frances and Henrietta, of Statesville, have returned home after spending some time with Mrs. Wallace's sister, Mrs. S. A. Schloss, No. 212 North Fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Jacobs, Miss Ethel Solomon, Mrs. Adolph Goodman, Mrs. S. A. Schloss and Mr. J. Irving Bear left yesterday morning for a visit to Savannah, Ga., and Palm Beach, Fla.

There will be special music at the regular meeting of the Business Men's Bible class at the First Baptist church this morning. Featuring the program will be a solo by Miss Ruby Duncan. The meeting begins at 9:45.

The many friends of Mrs. J. M. Rafferty will be glad to learn that she was able the past week to return to her home after having undergone a successful operation for appendicitis at the James Walker Memorial Hospital.

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 22.—Dr. John Manning Booker, of the University of North Carolina, is to deliver the annual address before the Wilson Book Club. The meeting will be held with Colonel and Mrs. John F. Bruton Tuesday night January 25. A number of guests will be entertained by the club and a reception will follow the address.

Miss Elizabeth McClure delightfully entertained the members of the "M" club at her home, No. 514 North Fourth street, yesterday afternoon. Among those present were the following young ladies: Misses Miriam Koch, Virginia Fountain, Mary Johnston, Lucy King, Beulah Hill, Mary Warren and Maude Prigden.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Kersey, of Atlanta, Ga., are stopping over in Wilmington for a few days on their way back home from their honeymoon, which was spent in the North. Mrs. Kersey is pleasantly remembered here as Miss Pet Evans, she having been a popular visitor at Wrightsville Beach on several occasions.

The Housewives' League will hold its regular meeting promptly at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the Merchants' Exhibit room in the Home Savings Bank building. The special feature will be a meat cutting demonstration and a talk on the proper preparation of the different cuts of meat. All the members are urged to attend.

On next Friday evening at 8 o'clock, Mr. L. W. Medlin, field secretary, will give an illustrated lecture on Africa to the Epworth League of Grace Methodist church, this being Africa rally day for this organization. There will be no charge for admission but an offering will be taken for the "Africa special." The public is cordially invited.

Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, was called Thursday to Nashville, Tenn., on account of the serious illness of his nephew, Goodrum Harwell. Dr. McClure arrived Friday afternoon and the young man passed away a few hours later on Friday night. The mother of Mr. Harwell, who was only

OBSERVE JEWISH RELIEF DAY

Next Thursday Set Apart for Proclamation of President Wilson for Worthy Charity—Locally.

Wilmington people and those throughout the United States of America will have an opportunity on Thursday of this week of observing "Jewish Relief Day," which has been set apart by President Wilson in a proclamation to all the people of the United States for the benefit of sufferers of the great European war.

The banks of this city will receive any contributions that may be offered, checks or cash, which will be forwarded to the National committee having charge of this great undertaking on behalf of America. It is a cause which should appeal to all and there should be liberal and prompt responses from the people generally.

In response to a recent Senate resolution requesting him to do so, President Wilson has issued a proclamation designating January 27th as a day upon which Americans should contribute to the relief of suffering Jews in Europe.

The President's proclamation recites the resolution which says that nine million Jews are in the warring countries, that the great majority of them are destitute of food, shelter, and clothing, and that millions of them have been driven from their homes, and continues:

"And whereas, I feel confident that the people of the United States will be moved to aid in the relief of the people of a race which has given to the United States so many worthy citizens, 'Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim, do appoint and do proclaim January 27, 1916, as a day upon which the people of the United States may make such contributions as they feel disposed for the aid of the stricken Jewish people.

"Contributions may be addressed to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., which will care for their proper distribution."

Those in charge of the movement for an observance of the relief day in Wilmington are encouraged to believe that this call will not go unheeded locally and that the contributions will be generous and will come at a time when the funds can be used to a greater advantage than if made later.

LOCAL DOTS.

"Judge" G. W. Hornemann will address the Sunday School of the Sixth Street Advent church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The tug Storm King was towed down from Beaufort yesterday with her propeller missing. The tug was going into dry dock at the Wilmington Marine Railway Company's yards, where the propeller will be replaced and other repairs made.

Willie Anderson, janitor at the Academy of Music, was accused last night by Edna Bland, a colored woman, of having slapped her and she had the negro arrested by Policeman J. F. Jordan. The trouble occurred at Second and Market streets.

TO HAVE HOUSE WARMING IN NEW HALL IN FEBRUARY.

United Commercial Travelers Will be At Home to Friends.

The Wilmington branch of the United Commercial Travelers will have a house warming at the next meeting of the organization on Saturday night, February 12th, this being the first to be held in their new hall in the Odd Fellows' Building, corner Third and Princess streets. At the regular meeting last night a committee on arrangements was appointed which is composed of Messrs. W. Blomme, I. C. Loftin and John W. Brown.

It is planned to have a splendid musical program including selections by a quartette and by several of the best known soloists in the city. The affair will be entirely informal. Refreshments will be served.

Not only are the members of the U. C. T. with their wives and children, daughters and other friends expected to attend, but the members of the local post of the T. P. A. and their lady friends will be invited.

Invitations will be sent out this week and cards will be displayed in the windows of the business houses of the city calling attention to the house warming.

The traveling men of Wilmington are a fine bunch of men and are noted for their spirit of good fellowship and optimism. On this occasion it is expected that practically all of them will be present and this is a guarantee of an enjoyable time for all who attend.

FINAL REHEARSAL FOR BIG CARNIVAL EVENT.

Everything Ready for Opening Attraction Tomorrow Night.

All is in readiness for the opening of the Business Men's Carnival at the Academy of Music tomorrow night. The final rehearsal was put on yesterday and the members of the troupe who comprise the cast for this big event—so big that it requires three nights to give it and each of them a whole show in itself and all by Wilmington talent—showed that they have made good use of the past three weeks.

The curtain rises promptly for the first performance at 8 o'clock tomorrow night. There are some 75 different numbers and 25 of these will be given on each night extending through Wednesday night.

There is singing, dancing, and novelties of many kinds. There is plenty of variety but all is designed strictly for amusement purposes and high class entertainment.

Of the many different features which have been described in the public press from time to time in the last few days, one of the most enjoyable will be the "Automobile" chorus of which Mrs. E. L. Prince and Mrs. Eugene Philpaw are the chaperones. Mr. Will Murphy is the baritone and he is ably assisted by Misses Martha Rogers, Grace Browne, Essie Harris, Lucie Page, Marguerite Bellamy and Eleanor Harris.

Mention might be made of "Down in Dixie," "Gay Paree," and many other numbers but then the show must be seen to be truly appreciated.

Building Activity.
Work of raising the building on the Bowden property on the northeast corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets has been begun, preparatory to the erection of several new residences there. The property has been divided into three lots, and two of these have been sold, one to Capt. LeRoy Crockett and the other to Mr. R. A. King, both of whom will build. The new structures will cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000 each, it is understood.

WITH THE CLUB WOMEN

Federation News of North Carolina.

By Miss Mary Moser.

The following article is sent to us by Mrs. H. A. White, Chairman of Home Economics, and we think will be of interest to all housekeepers:

PERSIMMON RECEIPTS.

Many Ways in Which This Fruit, Now Too Much Neglected, May be Used.

The only fruit, says a new publication of the United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin No. 685, which equals the persimmon in its value as a food is the date. Nevertheless, many persons with fine persimmon trees in their possession are allowing the fruit to go to waste either through ignorance of the many uses to which it may be put or through prejudice. There is a saying in the persimmon country that persimmons are "Good for dogs, hogs and 'possums."

This, however, is declared to be a gross injustice to a very valuable product. One reason for the neglect of this fruit is the mistaken idea that persimmons are unfit to eat until they have been "touched by frost."

It is a fact that the best fruit is lost each year because it ripens and falls to the ground where, not being touched by frost, it is left to rot. Such persimmons are not edible before frost comes as a late variety of the fruit, and the reason that they pucker the mouth is because they have not been made up in a large number of ways.

At the present time the most common use for the fruit in the persimmon belt, which extends from Maryland, Virginia, and the Carolinas westward through Missouri and Arkansas, is as food for hogs. It can, however, be made up in a large number of ways into palatable products for human consumption. To be on the safe side it is well to add a half teaspoonful of baking soda to each quart of persimmon pulp whenever the fruit is subjected to heat.

This does away with all risk of astringency, the quality in unripe persimmons which makes the well-known puckering of the mouth. If the fruit is perfectly ripe this precaution is not necessary, but as there is always the possibility of coming to the fruit finding its way into the pulp it is usually advisable.

PERSIMMON BREAD.

1 cup of persimmon pulp; 1 cup of water; 1-2 teaspoonful of soda; Yeast; Shortening; Flour to make a stiff dough. Set to rise, mold, and bake like other bread.

PERSIMMON CRUMPS.

Take one pint of the sponge of persimmon bread which has been set over night, add one egg and enough milk to make a thin batter, set to rise for one hour, then bake on a hot griddle like griddle cakes. Serve hot with butter.

PERSIMMON GRIDDLE CAKE.

1 cup of persimmon pulp; 1 egg; 1 cup of flour; 1 teaspoonful of baking powder; 1-2 teaspoonful of soda; milk enough to make a thin batter. Bake and serve as above.

PERSIMMON CAKE.

1 cup of persimmon pulp; 1-2 cup of sugar; 1 egg; 1 cup of flour; 1 teaspoonful of soda; Butter of size of a walnut. Bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven. For a soft pudding leave out the eggs. For a custard leave out the flour and the baking powder.

PRESERVED WHOLE PERSIMMONS.

Put a thin layer of sugar in the bottom of a jar; then a layer of whole ripe persimmons, then a layer of sugar; and so on until the jar is full. The sugar will then soon dissolve and form a sirup. Press the upper fruits down under the sirup or add more sirup to the jars. Seal and store until used. The sirup may be drained off and the fruits served like dates, which they will resemble very much both in appearance and flavor.

PERSIMMON ICE CREAM.

2 cups of persimmon pulp; 1 cup of thick, sweet cream. Beat together thoroughly and freeze like ordinary ice cream. The fruit must be thoroughly ripe and nonastringent.

PERSIMMON FUDGE.

2 cups of persimmon pulp; 2 cups of sugar. Cook over a slow fire, stirring occasionally, until graining begins. Add 1 teaspoonful of baking soda and stir over the fire until quite stiff. Spread on buttered platter or paraffin paper.

MRS. MARTHA J. COLE DEAD.

Fair Bluff Woman Dies at Home of Son Here—Funeral Today.

Friends here and elsewhere will be grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. Martha Jane Cole, of Fair Bluff, which occurred at the home of her son, Mr. G. W. Cole, No. 8 Castle street, last night at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Cole was on a visit to her son here and became ill about two weeks ago. She was 62 years of age, and is survived by five children, as follows: Messrs. G. W. Cole, of Fair Bluff; Mr. H. H. Hartley, of Fair Bluff. She was a life-long member of the Methodist church, and a faithful and consecrated Christian mother.

The funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of her son and the remains will be taken to Fair Bluff for interment.

COUNT THE RAINS!

In every place our rain bread you will find a big, juicy raisin. Our rain bread is the original formula furnished by the Siebel Institute of Technology, of Chicago. Get it from your grocer, or call 626. Farrar Bakery.

USE GOWAN'S Rub-It-On

FOR COLDS, CROUP, PNEUMONIA

BECAUSE IT IS MORE PENETRATING AND RELIEVES QUICKER AT DRUGGISTS 25¢ 50¢ 1.00

MARRIAGE INVITATIONS

Reception and Visiting Cards CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY ENGRAVED.

Send for Samples and Prices.

J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO.

Forty-seven Whitehall Street Atlanta, Georgia

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKER TO VISIT WILMINGTON

Dr. W. A. Brown, of Chicago, to Speak in This City Wednesday Night.

Dr. W. A. Brown, of Chicago, Ill., field secretary of the International Sunday School Association, will spend Wednesday in Wilmington. He comes here under the auspices of the Wilmington City Sunday School Association. At 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon he will meet all the teachers, officers and workers of all the Sunday schools of the city for a conference and a heart-to-heart talk on methods and Sunday School problems.

At 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, a great mass meeting is planned for all Sunday school and church workers and members. Dr. Brown is a powerful factor in Sunday school work and his address will be one of interest.

Both meetings will be held in the auditorium of the First Baptist church. On account of the visit of Dr. Brown, there will be midweek prayer services in any of the other churches in the city on Wednesday evening.

One's own activities, either mental or physical, are the completion of life.

J. M. Solky & Co.

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

NO. 9 N. FRONT STREET

Announce the Continuation of

THEIR ANNUAL

SALE OF

Winter Suits

and Overcoats

Comprising their Entire Stock, With the Exception of Dress Clothes and Still Affording Satisfactory Selection from Desirable Assortments in All Sizes.

SUIT AND OVERCOAT REDUCTIONS:

\$28.00 Suit or Overcoat... \$21.00

\$27.00 Suit or Overcoat... 20.25

\$25.00 Suit or Overcoat... 18.75

\$22.00 Suit or Overcoat... 16.50

\$18.00 Suit or Overcoat... 13.50

\$16.50 Suit or Overcoat... 12.38

\$15.00 Suit or Overcoat... 11.25

\$13.50 Suit or Overcoat... 10.13

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS

\$10.00 Suits or Overcoats... \$7.50

\$ 7.50 Suits or Overcoats... 5.62

\$ 6.00 Suits or Overcoats... 4.50

\$ 5.00 Suits or Overcoats... 3.75

\$ 4.00 Suits or Overcoats... 3.00

\$ 3.00 Suits or Overcoats... 2.25

MEN'S PANTS.

\$6.50 Men's Pants... \$4.88

\$6.00 Men's Pants... 4.50

\$5.00 Men's Pants... 3.75

\$4.00 Men's Pants... 3.00

\$3.00 Men's Pants... 2.25

CONCORD CHAPTER, NO. 1, R. A. M.

Will convene in Special Convocation Monday evening, January 24, 1916, at 8 P. M., to confer the MARK MASTER'S DEGREE. Companions are urged to be present. By order of the High Priest, JAS. H. TAYLOR, JR., Secretary.

KRYPTOK LENSES

are a comfort and convenience everywhere. Near and far—right in one lens. No disfiguring seams to blur your vision and accentuate your age. Would be pleased to show them to you. Spectacles and Eyeglasses correctly fitted to your eyes for \$1 and up. We Grind Lenses While You Wait.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg

MASONIC TEMPLE.

USE GOWAN'S Rub-It-On

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Member "American Guild of Piano Tuners." (Incorporated, U.S.A.)

ORTON HOTEL 3rd and

Last Week

300 TESTIMONIALS FROM PIANO MANUFACTURERS AND SOUTHERN PIANO OWNERS.

HAVE YOUR PIANO EXAMINED FREE

CORRECT PIANO TUNING, Refelting, Reconstructing

400 LBS REPAIRING MATERIAL. OLD PIANOS MADE OVER. PLAYER-PIANO SPECIALIST.

Send Name on Postal Card—

WM. O. BARNWELL, Home Office: ATLANTA, GA. Headquarters: CHARLOTTE. ORTON HOTEL, WILMINGTON, N. C.

In Automobiles

"THE CHEVROLET" is a money saver, 20 to 30 miles on a gallon of Gasoline.

It's a Serviceable Car.
It's a Pretty Car.
It's a Cheap Car.

Self Starter that goes and lights from your seat. No cranking. No matches. We want to sell you

CANNON AUTO CO.

Distributors

Phone 422 14 and 16 Market St.

Just before Christmas this bank distributed to patrons of our Christmas Savings Fund about TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in cash.

This method of saving for Christmas has become so popular that the entire edition of 1916 was sold out within a few days after the opening and many of our good friends desiring to open these accounts were unable to do so.

To those we suggest that practically the same result may be attained by opening accounts in our Regular Savings Department and making weekly deposits. We shall be pleased to open such accounts.

We heartily appreciate the liberal patronage our Christmas Savings Fund has received and thank our many friends for their support, which has enabled us to make this NEW METHOD OF SAVING a Tremendous Success.

It is the purpose of this bank to help people save money, and to encourage them in their efforts to get ahead.

We Invite Accounts.

Small deposits are cheerfully received—we want them because they usually grow into big accounts.

Right now, at the beginning of the New Year, is the time to start and make 1916 the biggest, best and happiest year of your life.

Begin to Boost yourself this year.

A Bank Account will do it.

Home Savings Bank

Front and Chestnut Streets

Wire Fencing, Wire Nails, Barbwire Fencing

Plain and Black Wire—All Sizes

BUCK'S

We are now receiving Three (3) Carloads of the Above Wire Products. Can't say when we will be able to get any more. Question of getting goods now, not a price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

PURCELL BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.

Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

COAL BUILDERS' SUPPLIES!

LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT DELIVERY

"LET US SERVE YOU"

W. B. THORPE & CO

'PHONE 789.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

Kamura Nainsook

Soft and Sheer Made in Japan

Plain-Checks-Stripes

10 Yards \$2.50 in Wilmington only at

A. D. Brown's

ANNUAL JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 4TH, AT 9 A. M.

Our entire Stock of High Grade Seasonable Merchandise. Consisting of Mens', Women's and Childrens' Wearing Apparels, Hats, Shoes, Notions, Carpets, Rugs, Blankets, Comforts, Leather Goods, etc. will be placed on Sale and marked at prices way below their real worth. Allowing every person in Wilmington and surrounding territory the one great chance to supply their every want at the least possible expense.

Special Half Hour Sales Will be One of the Many Features of This Sale

9 TO 9:30 A. M. 10c CHAMBRY, in Blue Pink, Brown and Red, 27-in. wide. 5c	12 TO 12:30 O'CLOCK (DAILY) PETTICOATS Silk Flounce Petticoats in all colors; Regular price, \$1.50 and \$2.00 values at 69c	SATURDAY 8:00 P. M. MEN'S WORK SHIRTS In Blue Chambray at 25c	10 TO 10:30 A. M. (DAILY) SHEETS: 50c Hemmed Sheets, 72x90 in. 29c	2 TO 2:30 P. M. (DAILY) Ladies' Wool Sweaters in sizes 34 to 42. White and Grey for this Sale at 69c
3 TO 3:30 P. M. (DAILY) MATTING AND ART SQUARES In colors of Red, Green and Brown, size 9x12, at \$1.95	LONG CLOTH (ALL WEEK) Yard Wide and 10 yards to bolt; Regular value, \$1.00, at 59c	11 TO 11:30 A. M. (DAILY) 10c OUTING in fancy colors and stripes, 27-in. wide 5c	4 TO 4:30 P. M. (DAILY) SMYRNA RUGS Size 30x60 inches; regular value, \$1.50, at 79c	White Bed Spreads, full size, Regular value, 85 cents; Special at 57c

MERCHANDISE FROM EVERY DEPARTMENT IS INCLUDED IN THIS PRICE CUTTING EVENT. TO GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF THE ALREADY LOW PRICES DURING THIS MAMMOTH SALE WE QUOTE A FEW BARGAINS.

DOMESTICS Fine Quality Yard-wide Bleaching, Regular Price, 10c; sale price 6 1/2c Regular 8c Yard-wide Bleaching; Special Sale Price, per yard 5 1/2c Splendid Value in White Outing; Regular 10c Quality; Sale Price, per yard 5c	Sea Island Homespun, Fine Finish, Yard Wide; Regular Value, 8c; Clearance Price, per yard 5c Fancy Calico in Fast Colors; Regular Value, 6c; Clearance Sale Price 4 1/2c	Fine Quality Yard-Wide Percal, Dark and Light Patterns; Regular Value, Sale Price per yard 7 1/2c Fancy Figured Outing, Wide Range of Patterns, extra value; Regular 12 1/2c Quality Sale Price, per yard 9c	Plain and Fancy Poplin, Extra Fine Quality and Finish; Regular 25c Value; Sale Price per yard 19c Fancy Suiting; 27 inches wide; Special Values; Regular Price, 10c and 12 1/2c; Sale Price, per yard 7 1/2c
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MILLINERY
REMARKABLE VALUES IN UNTRIMMED AND READY-TO-WEAR HATS. FANCY FEATHERS, FLOWERS, TIPS, PLUMES, ORNAMENTS, RIBBONS AND VELVETS. BABY CAPS, ETC.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Car Fare Free on Purchases of \$2.00 and Over.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, HAND BAGS, STRAW GRIP, WINDOW SHADES, AND LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES AND FIXTURES. EVERY ARTICLE A BARGAIN.

FATAL STAMP "DECEDE" ON PILES OF LETTERS

Postage Stamp Used by International Mail Service.

All Letters Addressed to Dead Soldiers of All the Fighting Countries Bear These Little Black Bordered Emblems.

Berne, Switzerland, Jan. 21.—There is one small postage stamp, with a black border and the single word: "Decede" (dead); which represents a greater tragedy than any battle in the present war. It is the stamp used by the International mail service, conducted by the Swiss government, between the prisoners of war of all nations and their families, on letters directed to soldiers who have fallen at the front or died in hospital.

A large table is piled high with these letters, each bearing the fatal stamp "Decede". This is but one mail, and each day's mail piles the table again. They are to families in England, Germany, France, Turkey, Austria, Japan—the entire range of fighting countries—for Switzerland has taken over the entire work of administering this mail service between families and their men at the front.

Accompanied by Secretary Breny of the postoffice department, who is in direct charge of the work, the Associated Press representative saw its many branches of activity in full operation. Even the big general postoffice of Switzerland was not adequate to carry on this international work, and the huge gymnasium was brought into service. Here the trapezes and flying rings have been looped to the side walls, along with rows of Indian clubs and dumb-bells, giving a free open space for the enormous influx of soldier mail. Long trains of mail vans are at the door, and some 30 to 50 wagon loads of this mail are handled daily—letters to Bombay for Turkish prisoners there by the English, or to Nagasaki, Japan, for German prisoners held there by Japan, as well as the nearby transmission between France, Germany, England, Austria, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Belgium, etc.

A great pile of German mail had just come in, and the bags stacked up on the floor. "Here is something curious," said one of the officials, turning to the German mail bags. "You will notice they are made of paper—yes, paper mail bags. Usually mail bags are very stout, of leather or heavy canvas. But lately we have noticed the Germans are using paper for their bags. It means a big saving on their hemp, and the bags are strong and serviceable."

Taking a knife, one of the paper mail bags was cut, showing great resistance. It appeared to be a new quality of paper, with fibre almost like the mesh of cloth, but unmistakably paper. "It is remarkable," said an onlooker, "how the Germans set up a serviceable

substitute as soon as they run out of any article."

"Here is another curious and significant fact," said the official in charge of the gymnasium mails. He held up a large card, a foot square, on which he had placed 21 samples of rope and twine.

"These show the ingenious substitutes the Germans are now using for ordinary rope and twine," said he. "The samples were from various mail bundles from Germany. They ranged in size from a small size rope, about one-eighth of an inch thick to ordinary string. None of the 21 samples had any hemp. Most of the small string and twines had a fine inner wire, to give tensile strength, wound with paper to give an outer finish and flexibility. The heavier ropes were of paper, with strands wound together into a stout material. But the little inner wire seemed the basis of strength in these strange German substitutes for hemp rope and cord, required so enormously in ordinary business and commerce."

All about, long lines of postal employees were at work sorting the soldier mail—letters, packages and money orders—going to various countries. Many poor people mail a loaf of bread daily to the son or father away at the front or in prison. One of the wrappings of a loaf of bread had broken open, and disclosed that the sender had mysteriously inserted a copy of the Paris Matin inside the bread.

It was doubtless done without malice, the officials said, by some poor mother who wanted her son to get a glimpse of the home paper. Most of the packages made one said to see, they were so pathetic in their meagerness and yet so full of silent love. One was a small remnant of a Christmas tree, with some of the trinkets adhering. Others were packages neatly divided into small sections of chocolate, tobacco, soap and other needs and small luxuries for the men away from home.

But the more poignant branch of this busy bureau was the table heaped with letters and packages which could never be delivered, each bearing the stamp "decide". One employee was binding these letters in packages of a hundred and these were many of these hundreds, with the incoming vans adding to them constantly. When the letters are first received, every effort is made to deliver them, but when the official record or other authoritative information shows the soldier is dead the fatal black-bordered stamp "decide" goes on the letter and it is returned to the sender. And so this stamp carries into countless homes daily the news which is a tragedy to each one of these households—the first news, for the sending of the letter showed the family thought the son or father was still alive.

"There was a strange incident about one of these letters," said the official. "The letter was from a mother in Germany to her son in France. Finding he was dead, the letter was returned to the mother, with the stamp 'decide'. But the mother, not understanding the French word 'decide', thought it meant the name of the town to which her son had been transferred. And so she wrote him again, and this time all the children joined in the letter, and it was addressed to his name, at 'Decede, France'. Of course there is no such place, and so again the letter went back with an explanation why it could not be delivered."

In other nearby rooms scores of male and female employees were at work on postal orders. It needed nice calculation in each case, making the exchange between French francs, German marks, English shillings, Russian rou-

bles, Italian lira, Austrian kroners, etc. The records kept by Mr. Breny showed France was sending about five times as much to Germany as was sent the other way, indicating more French prisoners than Germans or else more generosity. In October, for example, France sent 153,000 postal orders to French soldiers in Germany, totalling 1,681,000 francs (\$336,000), while Germany sent 31,000 orders to German soldiers in France, totalling 545,000 francs (\$110,000). Russia is also sending an exceptionally large number of money orders to her soldiers in Austria, Hungary and Germany. Since the war began, over 35,000,000 francs (\$7,000,000) has been transmitted from families to soldiers imprisoned in various countries.

Mr. Breny summed up the magnitude of this work in all classes of soldier mail as follows: "Each day the Swiss postoffice receives and forwards an average of 219,084 letters and postals, 16,912 small unregistered packages, 51,897 registered packages and 8,325 postal orders—this is the daily average, on the service of soldier mail. Most of the work is done in a small and not rich country, is doing this work without charge and doing it gladly; its state railways carry all this mail free of charge; all postage stamps and duties are waived; hundreds of extra postal employees are engaged in the administration; and expenditures of 30,000,000 francs (\$6,000,000) of various kind are waived—that is the way a small country is obeying a large impulse to do its share in the better part of the war's work."

A. & M. DEFEATS ELON

In Fastest and Cleanest Basketball Game of Season at Raleigh.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 22.—In the fastest and cleanest basketball game of the season, A. & M. defeated Elon here tonight by a score of 30 to 20. The work of the A. & M. team was exceptionally good, and showed a great improvement over their last game here.

Lindsay led the scoring for A. & M. in the first half by shooting three goals, while Sumner led in the second half with four. The Elon boys put up a good fight, but were outplayed by the Tech boys. The work of Sumner and Lindsay for A. & M. deserves special mention, while for Elon the Bradford brothers also played stellar ball.

The line-up:

A. & M.: Sullivan, RF, J. M. Bradford, Sumner, LF, (c) R. T. Bradford, Lindsay, C, (c) R. T. Bradford, Mason (c), RG, (c) Morrison, Johnson, LG, (c) Sewell.
Goals—A. & M.: Sullivan 1, Sumner 6, Lindsay 4, Mason 1, Elon, J. M. Bradford 3, R. T. Bradford 3, L. Foul goals: A. & M.: Sumner 4, Elon, R. T. Bradford 6.

Referee, H. S. Tucker, Washington and Lee. Time of halves 15 minutes.

LEAVES THE HOSPITAL

Miss Margaret Wilson Recovers From Operation in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President left the hospital, and except for unfavorable weather, Miss Wilson would have been able to leave within two or three days. She will remain here with friends until early next week.

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ELECTRIC POWER DEFEATS STEAM

Recent Tests of Milwaukee Electrification Demonstrate Superiority.

The initial electrification of 113 miles of the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, between Three Forks and Deer Lodge, was given a thorough and most satisfactory test a few days ago.

The official test of the new electric locomotives was made on a two per cent grade near Janney, one of the heaviest grades on the line. The test consisted of starting from Butte a train of 3,000 tons, consisting of 48 loaded cars pulled by two electric locomotives, and this train was hauled over the grade quietly and apparently with the utmost ease.

at a speed of 16 miles an hour, and proceeded on its eastern way without stopping. Following behind this train came another of 2,000 tons, made up of 37 cars hauled by two "L" engines and pushed by a mallet locomotive. The steam horse toiled up the grade, and the engines actually groaned under the strain placed upon them. The men at the throttles and the firemen shoveling coal were not trying to throw the race, but it was quite apparent that they had a pride in making the best showing possible for their iron steeds, as steam was kept at the highest possible pressure, yet with the smaller tonnage the three electric locomotives made hard work of the grade and only managed to go through to Janney at a speed of nine miles an hour. The electric locomotives and a large portion of the sub-station equipment, are products of the General Electric Company.

The unit from Three Forks to Deer Lodge is the first step toward the electrification of four engine divisions, extending from Harlowton, Mont., to Avery, Idaho, a total distance of approximately 440 miles, with fully 450 miles of track, including yards and sidings. While this comprises the extent of track to be equipped in the near future, it is understood that plans are being made to extend the electrification from Harlowton to the coast, a distance of 850 miles, should the operating results in the initial installation prove as satisfactory as anticipated.

This is the first attempt to install and operate electric locomotives on tracks extending over several engine divisions, under which conditions it is claimed the full advantage of electrification can be secured. The electrification of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has been undertaken on purely economic grounds with the expectation that superior operating results with electric locomotives will effect a sufficient reduction in the present cost of steam operation to return an attractive percentage on the large investment required. It is significant that the first test is made on the hardest grades in the heart of the mountains.

RETURN FROM THE HAGUE

Twenty-Two Members of Ford Expedition Again at Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Jan. 23.—(via London, Jan. 23).—Twenty-two Americans, members of the Ford peace party, returned here tonight from The Hague. The party experienced no difficulty in passing through Germany, but no one was permitted to leave the train. The party will remain here several days after which it will proceed to Stockholm, where the members will stay until peace negotiations take place. At Stockholm, it is expected that Henry Ford and Miss Jane Addams will join the party.

When ambition runs ahead of capacity, put the whip to capacity.

HEART DISEASES FIRST

Census Figures Show that Death Rate From this Cause is Highest.

That heart diseases kill more people in the United States than tuberculosis, pneumonia or any other disease is the conclusion just given out by Director Sam L. Rogers, of the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. The death rate for this disease has increased from 123.1 per 100,000 population in 1900 to 150.3 in 1914. This increase raises this disease from its rank as third or fourth in the list of diseases with high death rates to first place.

The above figures are based on the vital statistics reports of the registration area of the United States for the year 1914 which reports embrace about two-thirds of this country's population. But the greatest significance attached to the fact that heart diseases are now causing more deaths than any other disease is, according to the State Board of Health, the necessity for regulating daily living habits. Overeating, overdrinking, overworking and overexerting are pointed out as the chief causes of this disease. In other words, heart disease is the result of improper living and in after all very largely a matter of personal hygiene. Health experts declare heart disease to be merely the effect of fast and improper living and the inconsiderate treatment given the human body.

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FAVOR ADAMSON AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATION MEASURE.

Would Make Motorists' Number Good to Travel in Any State.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Many members of both branches of Congress have unhesitatingly expressed themselves in favor of the Adamson automobile registration bill which provides that a motorist with his home state number can freely travel anywhere in the United States without additional taxation.

A. A. A. state and local clubs throughout the country, in asking the support of their spokesmen in Washington, have been gratified at the practical unanimity of the replies received. Typical of these replies are the following:

Representative A. C. Hart, of New Jersey: "I am heartily in sympathy with the Adamson bill and shall support it."

Representative A. G. Dewalt, of Pennsylvania: "I can unhesitatingly say I am for the Adamson bill."

Representative John A. Key, of Ohio: "From what I know of the Adamson bill I can very consistently support it."

"Conscientious and careful consideration," is the phraseology used in scores of letters to A. A. A. club presidents, both from Senators and Representatives, and the general sentiment offers a pronounced contrast to the reception accorded the Federal registration bill put forward several weeks ago by the National automobile organization, of which William H. Hotchkiss was then president.

Commenting upon the change of public opinion, President John A. Wilson says: "Of course the fact alone that A. A. A. now speaks in organized form for over two and a quarter million road users, with another million in sight before the close of the present year, as against less than a hundred thousand ten years ago, tells its own story. The self-propelled vehicle is an accepted necessity and economically has its place."

"I believe that the time is nearer at hand than most of us realize when Representative Adamson's prophecy will be realized and that it will be only the operator and not the vehicle calling for a number. His number will be displayed on whatever vehicle may be in charge of the operator, who will be subject to an examination sufficient to demonstrate his ability to handle an automobile under diversified traffic conditions."

"In the country districts which are absorbing the greater part of the motor cars now being produced there is a growing dissent at the multiplying increase of vehicle taxation. Some day soon the automobile will be taxed like any other piece of property, for roads confer a general benefit and should be paid for out of general funds."

Southport, N. C., Jan. 22.—The many friends of the family were saddened by the announcement of the death of little Kate Stuart Cramer, the 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cramer, an dthe grandniece and namesake of Miss Kate Stuart. The funeral services took place Friday, death occurring Thursday afternoon. The little girl was in school Tuesday, and on Wednesday complained of sore throat. Pneumonia suddenly developed and death soon resulted despite the skilful care and attention of parents and physicians.

Some baseball authorities believe that Lee Magee is the greatest player gotated the deal, paid \$25,000 for the Fed. Magee is equally as good as a second baseman or outfielder. The New York club needs a second baseman, and it also needs three good outfielders.

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NEW YORK PAYS \$22,500 FOR GREAT FED. STAR

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CITY OF WILSON LEADS IN PUBLIC UTILITIES

In Advance of Any Other
Town in Six States.

Such is Compliment Paid North Carolina's Leading Leaf Tobacco Market by Representative of Northern Company.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Wilson, N. C., Jan. 20.—"Wilson has public utilities far in advance of any town in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia and Florida and the new public utility plant when completed will be the only plant of its kind in any of the states mentioned."—This is the statement made by the representative of one of the largest Northern insurance companies, who came to Wilson to make a personal investigation after his company had contracted to purchase a big bunch of Wilson bonds.

Engineer Anderson, of the firm of Anderson & Christie, who are hard at work on the final plans, is enthusiastic over the comments made and the commendation. All of the public utility plants are assembled together, water, light and gas plants being grouped, and the several buildings are of the same general architectural plan.

Contracts have been drawn for the work of laying gas and water pipes and the bids for the pipe will be received within a few days. The water will be brought from Contention Creek, four miles south of Wilson. Electric drive pumps will be installed at the creek, and the reservoir will be located north of the present recently erected light and power plant. The new water system will provide four times as much water per day as the present plant and is expected to be a sufficient supply for some years.

Good Financing.
Wilson is a good financier. The new light and power plant cost \$104,000 and the bond issue only netted after paying interest and other necessary charges, \$74,000. The actual cash profit of the plant has paid \$21,000 of the deficit and the remainder, \$53,000, will be paid during the current year.

Superintendent R. J. Grantham took charge of the water system of Wilson twenty-three years ago and the light and power system was turned over to him seven years ago. Nine years ago, the light and power plant had 250 consumers and now the number is right at 1,000. Nine years ago, when City Clerk T. A. Hinnant took charge of the books, the total receipts of the light and power plant amounted to \$3,000 a year. Now the receipts run over \$40,000. Nine years ago, the water plant had 314 consumers and the list is over a thousand now. The receipts of the water department have increased from \$7,000 to \$17,000.

The streets are lighted without charge of the town and lights are also furnished free to the principal buildings and water is supplied without cost for fire protection and street sprinkling and yet both water and light departments show a goodly profit even after paying for the necessary annual upkeep expenses.

Tax Rate Only 50 Cents.

The taxable property in Wilson is assessed at \$5,432,851 and the tax rate is 50 cents. Twenty-five years ago the total assessed valuation was less than \$800,000. The town has but \$17,000 in floating debt and this was incurred recently when short time notes were given to secure the money to pay off that amount of bonds. These notes will be paid out of the current fund within a few months. The total bonded indebtedness of Wilson is only \$408,000.

**NOW, T. W. BICKETT DELIGHTS
AUDIENCE AT RED SPRINGS**

Speaks on Lee-Jackson Day at Flora McDonald College.

Red Springs, N. C., Jan. 21.—Lee-Jackson Day was observed as a holiday by Flora McDonald College and Red Springs generally. Appropriate exercises were held in the auditorium at 11 o'clock under the auspices of the Red Springs Ladies' Chapter, the Junior Reserves and the Major Vardell Chapter, D. C. The "Song of the Sons of the Confederacy," Dixie and the "Bonnie Blue Flag," were sung and there were several special musical numbers.

The reading, "The Conquered Banner," and "The Answer to the Conquered Banner," were very effectively rendered. The program opened with music by the college choir, tendered by Rev. H. M. Eire, pastor of the Methodist church. Six young ladies sang "Just Before the Battle" as a double duet and "Tenting Tonight" was given in quartette by Miss Virginia Goodwin and Lucy Haskitt, Messrs. C. G. Vardell and D. G. McMillan.

A large number of people attended the exercises, all the stores in town closing from 11 to 1 o'clock. Quite a number were present from Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville, Baltimore, Chadbourn and other places.

The address was delivered by Hon. T. W. Bickett, attorney general of North Carolina, and it was the most splendid discussion of the traits and characteristics of General Lee which the writer has ever heard. So full it was of beauty, dignity of soul, of fine sentiment and noble ideals, of reverential esteem and admiration for the Confederate chieftain, the superb Lee, as to convince the large audience that loving care, tender and the most faithful study had been exercised in its preparation.

This one address, if he should never make another, would give Mr. Bickett high rank as a patriot, an orator of rare charm and eloquence of presenting truth, both new and old. His tribute to the few Confederate veterans present was surprisingly beautiful and brought tears to the eyes of the audience.

Mr. Bickett may feel assured of a most cordial welcome when he passes this way again.

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW
Hanover County—Notice.**

The undersigned, having been appointed and duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Richard S. Rose, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to exhibit the same before me on or before the 23rd day of December, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 23rd day of December, 1915.
CORNELLIA A. ROSE
Administrator.

SEVENTEEN ACTS OF HEROISM RECOGNIZED

Carnegie Commission Awards
Medals and Pensions.

Of the Seventeen Heroes Nine Lost Their Lives in Attempt to Save Others—Considerable Sum of Money Granted.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 20.—At the twelfth annual meeting of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission here today seventeen acts of heroism were recognized. In four cases silver medals were awarded; in thirteen cases bronze medals. Nine of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependents of four of these, pensions aggregating \$1,920 a year were granted; to the dependents of four of the others who lost their lives, sums totaling \$2,000 to be applied, subject to the direction of the commission, in various ways, were granted in addition to these money grants. In one case the sum of \$2,000 was appropriated for educational purposes, payable to be made as needed and approved; and in one case awards aggregating \$4,500 were made for other worthy purposes. Payments in these cases will not be made until the beneficiaries' plans for the use of the money have been approved by the commission.

The officers of the commission were re-elected. They are: president, Chas. L. Taylor, vice-president, W. J. Holland; treasurer, J. H. Reed; secretary and manager, F. M. Wilmot, all of Pittsburgh.

The following new members were elected: George E. Peck, fourth vice-president; Pennsylvania railroad lines west of Pittsburgh; Judge J. J. Miller; Homer D. Williams, president of the Carnegie Steel Company; and V. L. S. Shriver, a banker. All reside here.

The four silver medals were awarded as follows:
Wm. Snow, of 7429 Crandon Ave., Chicago, a private secretary, for attempting to save Mollie Smith, an aged woman, from being killed by a train at Jackson, Miss., April 26, 1912. Snow sprang in front of a locomotive to save the woman, but both were struck. She died several months later from her injuries and Snow was so injured that the amputation of his leg was necessary.

F. Lawrence Byrne, deceased, who was an eleven-year-old school boy, died attempting to save William S. Ward, a playmate, from drowning in a pond at Philadelphia, May 21, 1915. The medal is to be sent to his father at 1,000 Ninth years ago, when City Clerk T. A. Hinnant took charge of the books, the total receipts of the light and power plant amounted to \$3,000 a year. Now the receipts run over \$40,000. Nine years ago, the water plant had 314 consumers and the list is over a thousand now. The receipts of the water department have increased from \$7,000 to \$17,000.

The streets are lighted without charge of the town and lights are also furnished free to the principal buildings and water is supplied without cost for fire protection and street sprinkling and yet both water and light departments show a goodly profit even after paying for the necessary annual upkeep expenses.

Tax Rate Only 50 Cents.

The taxable property in Wilson is assessed at \$5,432,851 and the tax rate is 50 cents. Twenty-five years ago the total assessed valuation was less than \$800,000. The town has but \$17,000 in floating debt and this was incurred recently when short time notes were given to secure the money to pay off that amount of bonds. These notes will be paid out of the current fund within a few months. The total bonded indebtedness of Wilson is only \$408,000.

**NOW, T. W. BICKETT DELIGHTS
AUDIENCE AT RED SPRINGS**

Speaks on Lee-Jackson Day at Flora McDonald College.

Red Springs, N. C., Jan. 21.—Lee-Jackson Day was observed as a holiday by Flora McDonald College and Red Springs generally. Appropriate exercises were held in the auditorium at 11 o'clock under the auspices of the Red Springs Ladies' Chapter, the Junior Reserves and the Major Vardell Chapter, D. C. The "Song of the Sons of the Confederacy," Dixie and the "Bonnie Blue Flag," were sung and there were several special musical numbers.

The reading, "The Conquered Banner," and "The Answer to the Conquered Banner," were very effectively rendered. The program opened with music by the college choir, tendered by Rev. H. M. Eire, pastor of the Methodist church. Six young ladies sang "Just Before the Battle" as a double duet and "Tenting Tonight" was given in quartette by Miss Virginia Goodwin and Lucy Haskitt, Messrs. C. G. Vardell and D. G. McMillan.

A large number of people attended the exercises, all the stores in town closing from 11 to 1 o'clock. Quite a number were present from Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville, Baltimore, Chadbourn and other places.

The address was delivered by Hon. T. W. Bickett, attorney general of North Carolina, and it was the most splendid discussion of the traits and characteristics of General Lee which the writer has ever heard. So full it was of beauty, dignity of soul, of fine sentiment and noble ideals, of reverential esteem and admiration for the Confederate chieftain, the superb Lee, as to convince the large audience that loving care, tender and the most faithful study had been exercised in its preparation.

This one address, if he should never make another, would give Mr. Bickett high rank as a patriot, an orator of rare charm and eloquence of presenting truth, both new and old. His tribute to the few Confederate veterans present was surprisingly beautiful and brought tears to the eyes of the audience.

Mr. Bickett may feel assured of a most cordial welcome when he passes this way again.

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW
Hanover County—Notice.**

The undersigned, having been appointed and duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Richard S. Rose, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to exhibit the same before me on or before the 23rd day of December, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 23rd day of December, 1915.
CORNELLIA A. ROSE
Administrator.

LUMBERTON MILLS ARE DOING GOOD BUSINESS

Quarterly Dividends Range
from 2 1-2 to 5 Per Cent.

Fire Department Has Social Affairs.
New Ginning Outfit—D. L. Beasley Arrested—Veterans Hold Meeting—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 22.—Since January came in all the cotton mills of Lumberton have held their quarterly meetings, and from the dividends declared it is plain to be seen that they are all doing good business. The Lumberton Mill, the oldest one here, declared a quarterly dividend of 5 per cent; the Dredgen 3 per cent; the Jennings, 2 1-2 per cent, and the National 3 per cent. The first three named are managed by the same officers, while the National is controlled by other officials.

The Farmers & Merchants' Bank held its annual meeting Wednesday, about 70 per cent of the stock being represented. The old board of officers and directors were re-elected. The report of Cashier Barnes was a most gratifying one, showing the steady and substantial increase in the business of the Farmers & Merchants, the youngest bank of Lumberton.

Poultry Association.
A meeting of the Robeson County Poultry Association was held in the court house Thursday night and was well attended. The members of the association are greatly encouraged at the success of the exhibit held in December and have begun in time this year to insure a much greater success next fall. Everybody in the county is invited to join the association, the annual membership fee being only one dollar. The association will meet again Thursday night, March 2, at which time data for the premium list will be ready.

This section was visited by a regular summer thunder shower this evening.

Nine Negroes Jailed.

Nine negroes were brought to jail tonight charged with stealing several cases of cotton at St. Pauls. Another one was arrested at Fayetteville, where he is in jail, having sold part of the cotton there. Sheriff Lewis was at St. Pauls and with assistance of Deputy Tew arrested the nine negroes before they knew what had happened.

The members of the Lumberton fire department were guests of the mayor and commission on the oyster supper at the town hall Thursday night. New River oysters, sandwiches and coffee were served. After supper cigars were passed around and a smoker was enjoyed. The invited guests were President J. D. McNeill, of the State Firemen's Association; the ministers of town, the board of audit and finance, members of the press and perhaps others. Interesting talks were made by President McNeill, Rev. C. L. Greaves, W. B. North, J. Frank Gough, R. E. Stentelle and I. P. Hedgocock. Messrs. W. S. Britt and J. D. Proctor, of the Lumberton bar, also made nice talks. Mr. Britt is a member of the board of audit and finance, while Mr. Proctor is a commissioner. Mr. Frank Gough, who is always ready on any occasion, made one of his usual entertaining and appropriate talks. At the end of a cross-tie and was evidently one of the most enjoyable he ever attended, and judging from expressions heard, all present thoroughly enjoyed the affair.

V. & C. S. Cleans Up.
If everybody in Lumberton will do as the V. & C. S. people have done, when spring opens they will be no appeal for "cleaning up". Superintendent Russell has had all the old ditch-cleaning out and new ones cut where necessary in the eastern part of town, so that so far as the V. & C. S. is concerned no water can stand on its right-of-way. And in this connection the boys and girls under 12 years of age are notified that they can begin to gather up and save tin cans, as at the proper time a dozen of the mosquito factories will take them into the Pastime Theatre.

Mr. C. C. Covington, of Wilmington, spent a day here this week. It looked like old times to see Charlie going around chasing hands with friends of old. This was his first visit to Lumberton in nearly three years, and he noted many improvements. At one time, 25 to 30 years ago, Mr. Covington and Mr. J. Allan Taylor could be seen here every week almost, and there was talk among the boys of making Mr. Taylor mayor of the town, and Mr. Covington a Sunday school superintendent. They were both very popular here.

Something out of the ordinary occurred on the street here last night, when three Indians engaged in a fight. The cause of the trouble is unknown to the Star man. They all gave bond for their appearance in the Recorder's court. They evidently buried the hatchet among themselves, as early this morning they were seen together as playful mood as kittens in a basket.

Capt. Crosswell's Successor.
Route Agent Mott, of the Southern Express Company, with headquarters at Fayetteville, was a Lumberton visitor this week. This was his first trip to Lumberton, having just recently been appointed to succeed the late Capt. J. Crosswell.

Mr. H. B. McPhaul, a native Robesonian, and for several years residing in Lumberton, is here from Alabama visiting his brother, Dr. W. A. McPhaul, "Doc" now residing in Alabama, but he says "there's no place like home."

Mr. M. A. Giddie, who operates a cannery, wood and coal business at the intersection of the V. & C. S. railroad and the Elizabethtown public road, has purchased a ginning outfit to be placed in operation with the beginning of the cotton season. The plan will be of the latest design, operated by electricity, everything working automatically. The capacity will be 40 to 50 bales per day. The Yadin Power Company will furnish the current, the contract having already been made.

Mr. Geo. B. Wilson, expert accountant of Charlotte, was a Lumberton visitor in the Recorder's court Thursday on the charge of robbing the store of Messrs. R. D. Caldwell & Son several nights ago, and on the same night of robbing a caboose car at the railroad station. They were sent to the higher jurisdiction in cases of so much importance.

Arrested at Pembroke.

D. L. Beasley, a white man, was arrested at Pembroke last Sunday on the

J. W. H. FUCHS' DEPARTMENT STORE



Dress Goods

of a style, quality and value guaranteed to please the woman of good taste will be found in our store. We have on hand at all times a complete assortment of beautiful fabrics including all the latest novelties as well as the popular staples.

Mens' and Boy's Clothing are Priced Way Down
Kaynee Shirts and Blouses for Boys' a large range of stripes, also White and Blues, all sizes, only 50 cents

TO OUR LUMBERTON CUSTOMERS

The above goods can be had at the identical prices at our branch store. Don't fail to visit our Sale now going on at the Lumberton Bargain House.

---SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STANDARD PATTERNS---

J. W. H. FUCHS' Department Store

28 South Front Street

charge of retailing. He was wanted by the authorities at Salisbury on the same charge, and Sheriff Lewis already had papers for him from Rowan. An officer came for him Wednesday. East River oysters, sandwiches and coffee were served. After supper cigars were passed around and a smoker was enjoyed. The invited guests were President J. D. McNeill, of the State Firemen's Association; the ministers of town, the board of audit and finance, members of the press and perhaps others. Interesting talks were made by President McNeill, Rev. C. L. Greaves, W. B. North, J. Frank Gough, R. E. Stentelle and I. P. Hedgocock. Messrs. W. S. Britt and J. D. Proctor, of the Lumberton bar, also made nice talks. Mr. Britt is a member of the board of audit and finance, while Mr. Proctor is a commissioner. Mr. Frank Gough, who is always ready on any occasion, made one of his usual entertaining and appropriate talks. At the end of a cross-tie and was evidently one of the most enjoyable he ever attended, and judging from expressions heard, all present thoroughly enjoyed the affair.

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straightened out and the material for re-building Lumberton's lighting system and erecting a filter plant has been ordered.

Messrs. R. D. Caldwell & Son have purchased the undertaking supplies from the Lumberton Furniture Store, that company having retired from the undertaking business.

Enlarging Cotton Mill.
The St. Paul Cotton Mill is being enlarged, necessitating the lengthening of the railroad siding, where Supt. J. P. Russell, of the V. & C. S., has been spending part of his time this week.

Geraldine Farrar, the noted singer, is being advertised here to appear in Raleigh next Monday, and it is understood several Lumberton people will go to Raleigh on that occasion. Best seats are advertised at only \$2.50.

Mr. Hugh McAllister, the clever and popular cashier of the First National Bank, has been confined at his home all the week by the result of an attack of diphtheria. We are glad to state that he has recovered and will be out the first of the week.

Miss Loretta Spivey and little Mary Julia Jones, who were operated on at the Thompson Hospital last week for appendicitis, are both rapidly improving and will in a few days be able to return to their homes. W. S. W.

**TIDWELL RETURNED TO JAIL
AFTER WAIVING EXAMINATION**

Will Be Removed to Pensacola to Face White Slave Charge.

Guilford, N. C., Jan. 22.—G. W. Tidwell, Sr., alias Atwell, waived examination when arraigned today before United States Commissioner Tyler, at Biloxi, on a charge of violating the Mann White Slave act, and was returned to jail here pending the formal order from the Federal court for his removal to Pensacola, Fla., to answer the charge.

Tidwell was arrested here under the name of Atwell, but the authorities stated he admitted he is Tidwell and that he is under a seven years' prison sentence at Greenville, S. C., for manslaughter in connection with the death of R. E. Walker, of that city, about two years ago. The prisoner said he was out under \$5,000 bond pending trial by the South Carolina supreme court on an appeal.

WAR RELIEF FUND RAISED
Richmond's Six-Day Campaign Ends With \$50,120 Collected.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 22.—Richmond's six-day campaign to raise a war relief fund of \$50,000 closed tonight with total contributions of \$50,120. The money was given by 715 contributors and the offerings ranged from \$1 to \$2,000. The campaign was undertaken by the Virginia War Relief Society and the

money will be used in purchasing supplies for the various European war zones. The committee issued the statement tonight that with the single exception of New York, Richmond was the first city in the United States to raise the sum allotted to it by the National War Relief Society in the allotted time.

SUSPENDS GRAIN TARIFFS
Proposed Increases from Missouri River Ports Are Delayed.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Tariffs of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and other railroads proposing cancellation of joint rates on flour and other grain products from Missouri river points, when originating beyond to Newport News, Norfolk and Pinners' Point, Va., were suspended today by the Interstate Commerce Commission until May 24. The cancellation would effect an in-

crease in rates of 2 1-2 cents per hundred pounds.

SEND THE NEWS TO TEDDY
Generous Stork Leaves Three Boys at Duplin County Home.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Wallace, N. C., Jan. 22.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mills, near Wallace, was visited this week by a very generous stork, which left three little boys. One weighed five pounds, another six and the other seven. The mother and all the babes are doing well.

The man who gives too much time to the faces of women, has not enough time to study the faces of men.

The woman a man loses is the goddess that meets all of the conscious desires of his heart.

RUBBER BOOTS

Short and
Long Legs

New Stock
Prices Right

AT

PETERSON & RULFS

HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

The GIRL and the GAME

A STORY OF MOUNTAIN RAILROAD LIFE

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN

AUTHOR OF "WHISPERING SMITH,"
"THE MOUNTAIN DIVIDE," "STRAT-
EGY OF GREAT RAILROADS," ETC.

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CHAPTER I.

In the midmorning quiet, the bathing beach and the ocean reflected only the brightness of the inviting sun. But a little way back from the glistening sand and converging through a small park toward a suburban station the streets of the seaside resort were alive with men and women, hurrying to the city for the grind of the day. Motorcars, too, gliding noiselessly along the boulevards, drew up in turn before the station and discharged their passengers. From one of these a middle-aged, military-looking man, General Holmes, an ex-army officer and a railroad man, alighted on the platform. A governess and a pretty little girl, Helen—General Holmes' only child—had accompanied him to the train, and when he turned to the open trolley to say good-by, Helen sprang impulsively half way into his arms. His train pulled in at her quite simply but affectionately kissed his child and boarded the nearest car.

Helen, promised a morning in the park, left the motor car with her governess the moment they crossed a small scenic railroad running back of the beach. She already had her eye on what she wanted to play with. A contented dog, at peace with the world and sunning himself on a grassy slope, had riveted her alert eye; Helen advanced joyously to get acquainted. The dog seemed not averse to a passive friendship, but the little maid, sitting down, sought something more, and by pulling hard and with confidence at his neck, soon had his unpromising head—after a fashion, at least—in her diminutive lap.

The strain on his sensibilities appeared more than her amiable and carefree friend could stand. After submitting for a time he rolled over, jumped up and trotted briskly away for a new seclusion and a new peace. Helen, undaunted, followed. Her governess, engaged with the chauffeur, saw nothing of this part of the incident. But a moment later the few spectators in the scenic railroad square, waiting to board one of the miniature trains, saw a protesting dog trotting rapidly away from a curly-haired girl, who briskly and relentlessly followed.

A newsboy, relaxing against a convenient lamp post after the morning rush, watched the pursuit for a moment with languid interest, then turned to look at an approaching train on the scenic road. He seemed no more than half awake. His wits, in truth, were wool-gathering. Every morning found him absorbed greatly in the mysteries of the miniature engine that pulled the scenic railroad train. He had long since become fast friends with the engineer and at night he had dreams of greater engines—indeed, of greater things.

A shout, then a chorus of cries aroused him from his reverie. The puffing train was pulling swiftly toward the open square. The unhappy dog, casting reproachful glances over his shoulder at his pitiless friend, was galloping uncertainly, but directly down the narrow track toward the oncoming train. Helen, seeing or heading nothing of the train and fixed only on her chase, ran after at top speed. A dozen people saw her danger as the train rounded the curve just in front of her—only one of them made a move. Dropping his unsold, the day-dreaming newsboy, waking sharply, ran heading after the heedless girl.

It was none too soon. The dog, dismayed alike by the cries and a second pursuit, sprang, almost in the teeth of the engine pilot, right across the track. Helen fast on his heels was ready to jump after, but it would have been pretty certainly a jump to her death. The newsboy caught her arm and whirled her from the engine just as it shot past with the brakes screeching on the drivers. Helen sprawled headlong beside the track, and the boy, unbalanced, rolled on the gravel near her.

He was on his feet in a trice, standing over Helen. She was frightened and breathless, and without speaking he knelt by her. Her eyes began to fill with big tears. She sat confusedly up as her companion brushed the granite dust from her pique skirt and with a coarse handkerchief began wiping the blood from a cut on one of her pink knees. Her rescuer made little of the accident. He told her not to cry. He even brushed the round tears from her cheeks—Helen liked him. "What is your name, little boy?" she faltered in a would-be commanding tone.

"I'm no little boy," returned her rescuer gruffly. "What are you, then?" she demanded gravely.

"I'm a big boy. My name is George Storm; I'm named after my father. He was a railroad engineer. My father got killed on a train. Who's your father?"

"Where did that dog go?" quivered Helen, not answering.

"Gee! I didn't see. You pretty near got killed. That dog wasn't any good," declared the boy scornfully. "Some day—" he stopped the blood on her knee once more with his handkerchief, and then added firmly: "I am going to drive a big engine sometime myself, like my father."

A frantic governess, followed by an open-mouthed chauffeur, came running at that moment toward them. The woman, with a shower of reproaches, caught Helen up in her arms. Passengers told the story. The chauffeur patted George on the back as the governess tried to hurry Helen away.

The child parted reluctantly from her new-found friend. "Are you going to be a really-true engineer and all smoky up?" she asked.

George faced her unabashed. "You better believe I am."

"I don't care," declared Helen, gulping solemnly while the governess tried to hurry her away. "I won't ever forget you—no matter what you are."

At eighteen, Helen had lost none of the characteristics of her childhood. They were held in deeper reserve, but they were just as persistent. Restrained by convention, she was still adventurous in spirit and her father's one anxiety, old soldier though he was, was that a spirited horse or an ocean undertow would some day be his daughter's undoing. General Holmes had but two interests in life, his daughter and his railroads—he was a builder and an organizer of railroads.

Closest among her father's friends, was Amos Rhineland, a New York man of large means, and General Holmes, returning on Helen's eighteenth birthday with Rhineland and Rhineland's nephew—Robert Seagrue, himself a young and ambitious railroad promoter—from a trip of inspection of the tidewater terminals of Holmes' road, was eagerly awaited by his daughter at their country home among the San Pablo foothills. A message sent up to her from Signal, the suburban sta-

tion of the country seat, had asked her to meet her father that day on number 20, the through eastern passenger train.

The motor car had gone ahead and Helen, taking Rocket, one of her favorite hunting horses, rode down at her leisure to the station.

While far from being a spoiled child, Helen felt very much at home anywhere on the Copper Range and Tidewater railroad.

On the day that Helen cantered lazily down through the foothills toward Signal, a long west-bound freight train, after climbing the grade east of a big hill known on the division as Blackbird pass, reached the summit only to find itself in trouble. The air pump, after balking all morning, had quit, and the conductor going forward found the engineer, after repeated efforts with the big machine, helpless—the airbrakes out of service. Without losing much time, the conductor rigged up his emergency telephone and asked for instructions from the dispatcher. The answer to his request was curt: "Bring in No. 145 by hand brakes." The crew sprang to their posts on the decks, the lumbering string of heavily laden cars were carefully started down the hill, and the long string began rapidly to pick up speed.

It picked up, indeed, too rapidly. The crew vainly strove to hold back the unwieldy train.

"AIR BRAKES BROKEN DOWN. RUNNING AWAY. SIDETRACK NO. 20. NO. 145."

It was the import of the last sentence which for an instant froze her senses. Her father! The passenger train facing that runaway on the single track below Signal. More than once she had heard her father declare that the stretch between Signal and the next station, Beaman, must be double-tracked—only, money was so hard to get. If the lack of it should now cost him his life, the lives of perhaps half a hundred others!

While she was thinking, the operator was working furiously at his key with a message for Beaman station. His one hope of avoiding the head-on collision was to catch the passenger train at Beaman.

"STOP NO. 20. RUNAWAY ON MAIN LINE."

He told Helen, closely watching his nervous fingers, what he had sent. "I should have an answer in a minute."

It came at once. The Signal station operator first tried to write it, then threw down his pen and repeated its words unsteadily to the frightened girl.

"NO. 20 LEFT ON TIME. BETWEEN HERE AND THE RIVER."

With wide-open eyes she looked intently toward the mountains. At the moment, the rolling

tering the ticklish task ahead, Helen's eyes set in a stare on the jack-knife, to determine whether it was moving or tricking her straining senses. In almost an instant her doubt was resolved; to her consternation she saw the huge knife draw moving unmistakably upward. Her eyes sought the bridge tower—the bridgetender was standing at the open window. Her glance swept the stretch of river; then she remembered, then she understood, then she knew, all—a river tug was bearing rapidly downstream; she could see the pilot and the captain in the wheelhouse; the bridge was lifting for the boat's passage.

The balked girl drove her little spurs into Rocket. The horse sprang, infuriated, to greater effort. If she could make the draw in time she would jump it—a slight rise—nothing should keep her back.

Without swerving for an instant from her purpose, without shrinking from her single alternative, and only praying for time still to make good her endeavor, Helen headed Rocket straight for the open draw. His feet struck the pier. She gave the horse his head. The wiry beast saw what was wanted below. He heard his mistress' quick word. As his feet touched the brink of the abutment the horse coiled like a spring, and for an instant quivered. His mistress with a sharp cry of

gine struck madly at the points. Then, with a shock that tore the heavy roadbed and the roar almost of an earthquake, engine, tender and train lurched heavily into the siding. Car after car jumped and pounded at the stubborn rails. On and on they came, shaking the solid earth under Helen as she gasped. But the thundering, jumping wheels continued to pass the switch in safety and the points held. The long train made the siding to the very end and Helen, almost stunned, saw, in something like a vision, the passenger train, its brakes throwing streams of fire from the grinding wheels, race past her down the main track toward the bridge.

The runaway freight was less fortunate. At the farther end of the sidetrack three box cars stood patiently waiting for orders. They had been standing there unmolested for days; they had tarried one moment too long. The runaway train with its still obstinate freeman, at times on the running board for them. Its speed was much reduced after reaching level grade. But the freeman saw the game was clearly up. He chose his moment and jumped, landing violently in the cinder ballast. Bruised and cut, he lay breathless, almost insensible. He heard confusedly the terrific crash into the idle box cars. The first realization that came to the stunned boy was of someone struggling to help him away from the wreck—some puny strength exerted to drag his heavy body to greater safety. With a breath, the first he had been able to draw, he opened his eyes. A young woman was bending over him.

He was a forbidding sight. Blood, dust and gravel hung in half a dozen cuts on his forehead—hardly a feature of his face, except his eyes, had escaped the smash of the cinders. Someone with a very little and very wet handkerchief wiped his eyes and he could see more clearly when he opened them again. He could see the face bent over him and two eyes fixed anxiously on his—a girl's face, strange and yet—what could it be of recollection that struggled through his whirling senses?

Nor had Helen, as she knelt and worked over the injured man, dreamed of seeing any face she had ever looked into before. Even had it been uninjured she would hardly have recalled it under ordinary conditions. But two people, a young man, now, and a young woman, were meeting under extraordinary circumstances and their eyes were very close together. The man caught at her hand as it passed with the poor little stained handkerchief across his forehead, stopped it, and looked keenly into Helen's eyes.

"I surely know you," he said, not taking his eyes from hers. Unequal to releasing her gaze, she stared at him without speaking. "I'm sure I know you," he exclaimed, perplexed.

He rose of a sudden to his feet—so easily it surprised her. "It was the beach," he went on, slowly. "You were hurt—the miniature railroad!"

She regarded him a moment in silence. Then she spoke: "Is it possible?" she murmured. "You are—?"

"I'm the little boy," he smiled grimly. "Till now, I've never seen the little girl since."

A sense of confusion assailed her; she wanted to escape his look. "You are hurt," she said, dismissing with an effort all consciousness of their strange meeting.

A cry of recognition and amazement cut off their words. The passenger train had backed down on the scene. Her father, his friend Rhineland, young Seagrue, the Signal station operator, the tug captain and the train passengers crowded the observation platform looking at her and the shaken-up freeman.

The flagman could hardly raise the step-cover quick enough to release Holmes so that he might get down to his daughter. He knew all—the operator had told the story. He caught his daughter in his arms with a shower of misty reproaches. "What!" he cried. "Have you lost your mind? Are you mad?" Helen's eyes fell before her father's anger. She was a dutiful girl. "Who's this boy?" he demanded, pointing to the grimed and disfigured freeman. "What's your name?"

"Storm, General Holmes—George Storm, fireman," responded the boy, unmoved.

"What were you sticking like a leech to a runaway engine for—why didn't you go back with the rest of the crew?" demanded the head of the road severely.

Storm met the assault calmly. "I thought I might be able to get the air pump going," he countered.

"Did you do it?" asked Holmes, with sarcasm.

"I'd have done it if I'd had time," persisted the somewhat dismantled freeman. "I guess," he added calmly, looking back at the mess of cars, "I needed a couple of days more."

"How many cylinder heads did you blow out?" sputtered the general.

"I didn't have but two, and as they really didn't belong to me, I blew out only one. The other side is running fine yet, I reckon."

Amos Rhineland took the scene in with an abundance of satisfied humor. He was a big, wholesome fellow. Beside him stood Seagrue, silent and observant. Both before and after her father introduced him, he scrutinized Helen a long time. With his introduction, he ventured something of compliment—tried, as it were, for a moment, to take the stage and seemed to await confidently an appreciation of his remark.

But Helen, whether confused by her much-wilted plight, or engrossed by the recollection of her adventure, could hardly notice his effort to be agreeable. Storm had gone to his engine. Her father was helping his daughter back to the observation platform. From it Helen looked steadily back at Storm, now standing down the track in the midst of the wreckage. The passenger engine sounded two sharp blasts of the whistle. Storm looked around; the passenger train was moving ahead. He saw in the group on the rear platform one figure—that of a slender girl in a wet jockey costume, a smile lighting her face as she looked toward him. She was lifting her hand in a good-by. He started, touched his hand to his bruised forehead and waved her hand in greeting. Beside Helen stood Seagrue. He did not seem pleased with her attitude and dropped an ironical remark in her ear. "This one she quite plainly heard and understood: 'Very gratifying,'" he smiled, "to find a president's daughter so very clever. And," he added softly, "she seems to take a real interest in engine men!"

Helen looked deliberately around at him—but whatever may have been her thoughts, she made no reply.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



1—They Struggled With the Balking Horse. 2—"You Are Hurt," She Said. 3—"Very Gratifying," He Smiled, "to See a President's Daughter So Very Clever."

Clubs in hand and with the brakes hard jammed, they saw their monster resistlessly getting away from them. The conductor hurried forward, for a conference to the cab, and, comparing watches with the engineer, looked serious—within twenty minutes they would be running on No. 20's time; they might even meet her at the bottom of the hill before they reached Signal.

The conductor acted quickly. Picking up a lump of coal he scratched a message on a white signal flag and wrapped it around a wrench. Cedar Grove station was hardly a mile ahead. As the engine dashed past it, the conductor, in the gangway, hurled the message through the office window. Picking it up and hastily reading the rough scrawl, the startled operator wired the tidings instantly to the next station. That station was Signal.

In the bouncing engine cab there were grave faces. "What are you going to do?" shouted the engineer. Without hesitation the conductor cried: "Cut off the caboose. We can stop it—let the train go!" The engineer agreed: "We've only got one life apiece. No time to lose. George!" he yelled to his fireman, "make for the caboose."

The fireman, perhaps the youngest man in the two crews, without answering, continued to hunt for a wrench. "Wake up, George," shouted the conductor, "come on!"

Searching the tool box, the fireman shook his head. "What do you mean?" demanded the engineer, catching in excitement at his companion's arm, "aren't you coming?"

The fireman did not hurry his answer. "I'll stay here," he said, turning simply.

"Stay here!" thundered the conductor in surprise. "Are you crazy?" He caught the fireman's other arm and with the engineer talked to the obstinate fellow. The two, who liked him, pulled the boy toward the tender. He shook loose.

"Stay and be—hanged," shouted the conductor, with a fiery epithet. "Let him alone," he cried, angrily. "He's dippy. Come!" And with his companions hustling close after, he started over the coal on the tender.

The train had attained a frightful pace. Already glimpses of its long, curving roll on the distant hill might be seen from the window of Signal station, where the disturbed operator had taken the message of the runaway from Cedar Grove and was reading it to Helen Holmes, breathless beside his table.

hills now hid the runaway, but the situation was changing itself, like lightning, in her mind. Between where she stood and where the passenger train was coming, the line crossed San Pablo river, a navigable tidewater stream and a waterway that fed a considerable traffic to the railroad. Her father had put across the San Pablo a huge jack-knife drawbridge—the best an honest engineer and an honest railroad directorate could build. Just over the river from Signal station he had already put in, as a start towards double-tracking, a long sidetrack. At Signal there was no siding, nothing, in fact, but the station building.

With everything of this speeding like a film through her head, Helen was dashing out of the office when the scream of a whistle signal bore down on her ears. Confused as she was, it meant nothing to her. A chance, a hope, had flashed across her mind and her resolve had been taken—to reach the siding switch and sidetrack the fatal runaway before it should strike and scatter to destruction the helpless passenger train.

Rocket, without a thought other than of alfalfa and undisturbed repose in his drooping head, stood at hand in the sunshine. To his amazement his mistress running to him, headlong, vaulted upon his back. In her fear, she cried to him. The horse heard—it seemed as if he understood. He woke, quivering, at the impact of her body. Whirling with his charge, at the touch of the bridle rein, so quick that he almost bolted from under his mistress, who was trying to seat herself, the brute galloped with Helen down the main track toward the river bridge.

She panted at great drafts of sunny mountain air as Rocket's wiry legs stretched and bounded under her. With every stride her mind cleared. With this, her courage mounted. It was, after all, no more than a smart dash for her to attain for everyone safety. The bridge was a difficulty, but Rocket, who could thread a lava bed without bruising a fetlock, or cross a prairie-dog town at full speed and hold his mistress as steady as if she were sitting a rocking horse, was not likely to balk at galloping over mere ties—besides, she would give him his time. At the worst, any bridge, she said to herself, must be reached before it can be crossed, and her eyes were already fixed hard on the one she must cross, when she thought she saw the great jack-knife span moving mysteriously on its balanced bed. Urging her horse to his best, centering all of her faculties on man-

command rose in her stirrups; then launching himself and his burden, like an arrow far out, the hunter sprang with Helen cleanly into the river. There was a great splash and the parted waters closed over their heads.

A pilot, captain and bridgetender stood as men dazed, looking on. The river captain, yelling the crew to quarters, hurried forward to throw out lines as soon as the tug should come within reach of the imperiled girl. The bridgetender, in the window, glued to the scene, watched the circling bubbles where horse and rider had plunged down, waiting for them to reappear. For an interminable instant the onlookers waited. It seemed as if the two would never come up. Then a girlish head of soaked curls rose among the ripples, a young face emerged from the troubled stream, and Helen, throwing herself free from Rocket, shook the water from her eyes and nose with a swimmer's quick certain puff and struck out for shore. Rocket was not far away. With a few powerful strokes his mistress caught his mane and recovered him. The tide, running heavily through the channel, carried the two together below the pier on the opposite bank. But Rocket, scrambling in a moment from the water, bore his charge unhurt up the steep bank, and under her urging ran up the track to the tower.

The bridgetender, at the door, confronted her. The dripping girl, seated on her quivering horse, told the astonished man in a few hurried words what had happened, and as he whirled into the tower as fast as he could to lower the draw Helen urged Rocket at a run down the track. It seemed as if her ears bubbled and rang with the rumble of the two approaching trains, but her brain had ceased to take note of anything beyond her own stubborn resolve to reach the sliding switch—she could see it plainly ahead. The bridgetender was hastily lowering the knife for the freight. Determined, while in the river, to leave the bridge open and wreck the freight, Helen believed she could avoid even that, and had given the tender his orders accordingly. The tug which had been whistling wildly, now heeled violently toward the wharf, where the captain, a game sport, had resolved to make fast and see the excitement out. With the boat crew ashore and dashing across the wharf to watch Helen, she crouched like a jockey over Rocket as he crashed and scattered the cinders under his flying feet, and in what seemed another moment—so fast had she flown—checking the horse cruelly, she threw her lines and slid, from his back beside the sidetrack switch.

Running to it, she grasped the lever only to find the switch locked.

She could see smoke streaming from the stack of the engine. Behind, she had no need to look, the rumble of the head-end of the runaway was thundering on the bridge. Desperation cleared her head. She caught up a heavy stone from the right of way and pounded fiercely at the switch lock. She struck at the stout bow and hammered in a fury at the resisting cover.

No mechanism could stand such an assault for long. The ground under her feet was vibrating with the fearful pound of the great freight engine as it dashed with its heavy drag over the closeby rail joints. She knew the reeling machine must be almost on her and the thought spurred her to unnatural strength. The lock gave way. The excited girl jerked the lever clear and threw the switch, half fainting beside it as the monster en-

GREECE HAS VALUABLE MILITARY MATERIAL

She Could Furnish Allies if In Response to Philadelphia Policemen's Appeal.

"EVZONES" in Saloniki Are Used to the Rough Work of Fighting in the Macedonian Mountains. War Seems Their Trade.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Saloniki, Greece, Dec. 31.—Should the Greeks determine to enter the European war they will be in a position to furnish their allies with some valuable military material of a very special kind, used to the rough work of fighting in the Macedonian mountains, and thoroughly familiar with the broken, trackless country of the interior. Just now Saloniki is full of these "evzones," as they are called—in their short, once white skirts, their long, once white, tight, their upturned "shonsh," or heelless slippers with black pompons at the turned up toes.

But the "evzones" in Saloniki are very different from the magnificent red-capped, blue-skirted, bearded "evzones" that parade the streets of Athens. The latter are the royal guards of the king, the sons of the king, of which Queen Sophia is the colonel. The "evzones" that are so common in Saloniki are for business purposes only. They are fighters, not parade.

They look anything but soldierly, squatting aside on the rough wooden saddles of their mountain mules, their balance precariously kept by having one foot thrust in a rope stretched from the cross of the saddle, and with a very long barrelled sharp-shooter's rifle hanging across each humped over back. They are little men, and like most Greek soldiers look astonishingly puny beside the deep-chested French troopers. But they undoubtedly do get over the ground the original ground of the Balkan mountains—with amazing speed. And they are besides, popularly supposed to be ignorant of what fear is.

Certainly they are a silent lot, with whom war seems a trade rather than a temporary service of their country. If they frequent cafes, and it is difficult to conceive a Greek soldier or civilian, who does not pass the major part of his waking hours in a cafe—it must be some obscure, ill-lighted, evil-smelling dram shop hidden away in the Jewish quarter of old Saloniki, or perhaps it may be the rare mountain inns built in the hollows of the Macedonian barrows, where he can find in his hours of ease. For certainly in the more frequented streets of Saloniki or along the crowded quays, the "evzones" seem always on the move, conveying long trains of pack-mules mountain bound, driving supply carts or marching along in single file, a habit learned from following scarcely marked trails among the rocks.

The "fustanella," or accordion pleated skirt of summer has been covered over for winter service by a long, yellow-green coat fitting close to the waist and spreading out like a skirt somewhat after the manner of the Cossack's coat. The "fustanella" proper is underneath this, and does not appear. The skirt of the "evzone" is one of the oldest of the military relics of Greece. Bas reliefs of the soldier who fought at Marathon show that he, too, wore a similar costume. In the time of Louis XIV, of France, there was a like uniform in use in the French army, where the skirt was called a "plumet."

For the most part the "evzones" of modern Greece are the least picturesque as they are anything but smart in appearance. But the uniform of the "evzone" is not a mere disguise, but a legitimate embellishment, should the wearer desire. The customary pointed night-cap which is the customary head-dress, may be ornate, decorated with a tassel, not directly attached to the cap itself, but at the end of a cord some 18 inches long attached to the peak of the cap. The tassel is then brought over the left shoulder of the wearer where it hangs conspicuously on his breast.

The garters, too, may be luxurious. They hold nothing up so far as one can see, acting rather as scabbards for daggers. For the close-fitting cotton drawers seem to extend from the waist to a strap passed under the foot. But the garter, worn below the knee, consists first of an embroidered circlet, from which hangs, loose, a cord in the form of an arm, each and fastened to the garter proper at a point from which a tassel also hangs.

The Greeks are very proud of their "evzones" for whom they claim prestige of valor. But there is nothing tangible to show that this reputation is not based rather upon legend and a distinctive costume than upon fact and proved achievement.

A woman should remember that in marriage the course of nature brings nature down to its own level.

Imagination is the mind's eye. The face is the mind's mirror.

A woman can never make a man believe she is a man, but she can make him think she is not a woman.

Look where you read as well as where you walk.

TELLS CHARACTER OF WOMEN BY HAIR

New Method Adopted by Enthusiast on Hair Culture Causes Disclosures.

Show me a woman with fascinating hair, an immaculate scalp free from dandruff and an abundance of her own hair, and I can usually show you a careful woman with a home spotlessly clean and a husband whose life is one of comfort and contentment.

On the other hand—well, the less said the better. Of course, there are exceptions that prove the rule, said the speaker, who, by the way, is a man that conceives the idea of producing a beneficial preparation for women's hair—one combining ingredients that not only make it radiantly beautiful and fascinating, but refreshes and invigorates the hair roots so as to promote an abundant growth of healthy hair and at the same time banishes every trace of dandruff.

So uniformly successful is this delightful preparation now known as Parisian Sage, that there is probably not one druggist in the United States that does not guarantee it to give the fullest measure of satisfaction or money back. R. R. Bellamy has scores of women they supply regularly with Parisian Sage, and the cost is trifling.

1,000 VOLUNTEER TO HELP BILLY SUNDAY

In Response to Philadelphia Policemen's Appeal.

At a Meeting in Baltimore He Tells of Conversion by Noted Evangelist and of His Big Bible Class of Earnest Workers.

(Baltimore Sun.)

After Benjamin Fowler, the Philadelphia policeman, had told the story of his conversion under the preaching of Billy Sunday to the crowd which packed Ford's Opera House Sunday afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association men's meeting, a call for volunteers in the coming campaign was made by the Rev. J. Wallace Welsh, Sunday school superintendent, and more than half of the 3,000 men waved their hands aloft in token of service.

Before the service had been started by a song from the Baltimore and Ohio Club, under direction of Hobart Smoak, the house was packed, with men standing in the gallery and filling the third tier of boxes. The service lasted from 2:30 until after 5 o'clock and men were still standing at the close.

William H. Morris, who presided for the Young Men's Christian Association, first introduced the Rev. Dr. C. S. Brown, teacher of Fowler's Bible Class of 600 men. He told of the organization of the class six months ago with seven men and of its remarkable growth. He told of the spirit of the members of the class, ready to volunteer for any Christian service whenever called upon; of their muscular as well as spiritual Christianity, and of their untiring personal work among other men. Incidentally he said he was once interned in a Baltimore hospital.

Fowler, who was introduced by Mr. Welsh, is a big, smiling man who needed no uniform to proclaim him a policeman. He began with the statement that he was just 12 months old, though his for his age, and then began the story of his conversion by Billy Sunday a year ago. He told of the first time he got on the platform and how, after he had taken his stand for active Christianity he "got busy doing something for others" and had kept on in spite of the many bumps he had received since.

Heard Sunday 77 Times. "I heard Billy Sunday every day for 11 weeks and was sorry it was not 11 weeks more," he said. "But after Sunday got through I didn't stop there, and neither must you. Our Bible class meets to study the Bible, it is true, but its big mission is to do the work of bringing other men to Christ."

Mr. Welsh again took the platform and proved himself an effective speaker. He said that Mr. Sunday as not coming to Baltimore primarily to make bad men good, but also to make good men better. He complimented the audience and the Young Men's Christian Association and the city, saying that wherever he could secure an interested hearing of the message of Christ, his theme was "Personal Service in Making a Sacrifice to God of One's Daily Life."

There is a group of men in the Washington Young Men's Christian Association, he said, "who call themselves the '24-hour club' because they work through the day on this side of the Atlantic and on the other side of the globe in China to work through the rest of the day for them. You may evangelize China by proxy, but you can't win the man in your office by proxy. The old Baltimore is shaking in this campaign, she must be shown that Christians are willing to live for their religion and make themselves a living sacrifice acceptable to God."

Have "Finger-Tip Religion." "In the old days Israel stood seven days to hear God. In these days it is difficult to get a Christian to sit 20 minutes in a cushioned seat once a week to hear God's message. The original Christians were all meant to be active missionaries. The Christians today have a finger-tip religion; they merely touch the problems of life and put their money in the collection plate for others to do their work."

"Christianity is a personal religion. It was brought to us by a Person, Jesus Christ. It must be carried through the world by persons, you and me. It must be a service to persons. The divine commission is definite: If you are forgiven and saved, you must try to bring forgiveness and salvation to others. You must give yourselves wholly to the work."

"The conversion of 400,000 men to Christ in 11 years is the work of a man who has given himself wholly to the work of Christ. Billy Sunday gets nothing out of life but this service. He has no rest, no sleep, no food, no full night's rest; he is always on the edge of prostration from overwork and some time he will snap in two like a fiddle string. He once bought himself a little apple orchard, but has sold it, I believe, for fear that it might divide to even the least extent his interest in his own great work."

"The end and aim of Christianity is the individual, and the means of Christianity is the individual, as Woodrow Wilson said. I plead with you for 1,000 men for the great task of button-holing men about their souls. I want your time and interest and work for the next 90 days of this campaign. How many will say, 'I will give the best I've got for the next 90 days to the Billy Sunday campaign?' Hold up your hands."

In response, more than half of the big audience held up their hands and the meeting closed with his thanks, followed by a prayer for the success of the campaign.

Uphaw Scores Sunday's Critics. "The men who are cussing" because the Billy Sunday campaign is costing a lot of money and who talk about "commercialized religion" are the ones who have not given a dollar to the campaign, and it is none of their business. I don't care what we do with our money, anyway."

That was the way William D. Uphaw—the "Georgia cyclone"—disposed of one variety of critics of Billy Sunday Sunday night in a sermon at Fuller Memorial Baptist church, of which the Rev. H. P. Jackson is pastor. Mr. Uphaw, who is an evangelist, but not an ordained minister, launched Sunday a revival at Fuller Memorial church, which will continue until February 1, with nightly meetings. In his way he is quite as unusual a preacher as is Mr. Sunday. In the first place, Mr. Uphaw is a frequent visitor to the city of Baltimore—and when he stands to preach he uses a crutch.

SUNDAY SERVICES

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. M. Craig, acting pastor.—Sunday school in the morning at 9:45, Mr. D. H. Howes, superintendent. Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Sermon subjects: Morning, "A Ready Christian;" evening, "The Debt of Memory." B. Y. P. U. will meet at 6:30; Mr. L. F. Gora, president. Cordial welcome to all these services.

Calvary Baptist church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor.—Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Sermon subjects: Morning, "The Power of Prayer;" evening, "Preparedness." Other services: Boys' Club and Junior B. Y. P. U. at 10. Deacons' meeting at 2. Sunday school at 3:30. Training Class and Teachers' Meeting Tuesday night. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunbeams Thursday afternoon at 3:30. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. Song service Friday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

Southside Baptist church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor.—Worship in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30, with preaching by the pastor. Evening subject: "Our Thoughts of Christ." Sunday school in the afternoon at 3. Mr. J. M. Bates, superintendent. A cordial invitation to all to worship at this church.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor.—Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Sermon subjects: Morning, "The Wisdom of God;" evening, "No Solitary Salvation." Sunday school in the afternoon at 3:30. Visitors welcome at all times.

Bladen Street Methodist church, corner Fifth and Bladen streets.—Preaching in the morning at 11 by Rev. T. C. Eilers. Sunday school in the afternoon at 3. Mr. J. R. Taylor, superintendent. Evening service at 7:30. Sermon subject: "The Almost Christian." Special music by the choir and League Quartette. Public invited to all services.

St. Matthew's Lutheran church, Garnett and Fourth streets, Rev. G. W. McLaughlin, pastor.—Services in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Sermon subject, evening, "Message of Hope." Sunday school in the afternoon at 3:30. All cordially invited to attend these services.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector.—Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Reciting at 7:30. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:45. A cordial welcome to everybody to come and bring a friend.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Sixteenth and Market streets, Rev. E. G. Hald, rector.—Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Morning service at 11. Address by Mr. A. R. Parsley, lay missionary. St. Philip's church, Southport, N. C. Evening prayer and sermon (Question Box) at 8. All welcome.

Fifth Avenue Methodist church, Rev. John H. Shore, pastor.—Preaching by the pastor in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Sunday evening at 7:45. Epworth League Tuesday evening at 8. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. A cordial welcome to all to attend.

Winter Park Methodist church, Rev. J. H. Miller, pastor.—Morning services at 11 o'clock; evening services at 7:30; Sunday school at 10. Mr. Lewis Williams, superintendent. Services at Bethany church at 3 in the afternoon. A cordial welcome to all.

Christian Science Society, church edifice Seventeenth and Market streets. Services in the morning at 11. Subject: "Truth." Sunday school at 12:15. Testimonies at 2. Wednesday evening at 8:15. Free reading room in the Murchison National Bank building, open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 4 to 6:30 in the afternoon. The public is cordially invited to use the services and visit the reading room.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth avenue and Ann streets. First mass in the morning at 7. Last mass and sermon at 10:30. St. Francis church, Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor. Services in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30 with preaching by the pastor. Sunday school in the morning at 9:45.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR WARSAW

Mr. H. F. Pierce to Erect Three Hand-some Brick Stores.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Warsaw, N. C., Jan. 22.—Mr. H. F. Pierce is preparing to have three handsome brick stores built on the lots on Front street recently purchased by him. A frame store building, the oldest in town and an ancient landmark of the town, has been moved from one of the lots to one remote from the business section. The material for Mr. Pierce's buildings is being hauled, and at a very early date the construction work will be begun. These buildings, when completed, will add greatly to the appearance of Front street.

The Hines building on upper Front street has been sold, and is one of the most spacious and presentable in the city. It is occupied by H. D. Farrior & Co. as a garage.

A number of the ladies of the town are holding a series of cottage prayer meetings during the next few weeks. One was held at the home of Mrs. J. A. Elicks on Friday evening, and another will be held at the home of Mrs. Faison Pierce on next Friday afternoon.

FINAL DIVIDEND OF THE BANK OF NEW HANOVER.

Notice is hereby given that the Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover will be prepared to pay the final dividend on all claims, on February 1st, 1916, at room number 907 in the Murchison National Bank Building.

Where their addresses are known, receipts will be sent creditors for their signature.

Upon return or delivery of receipts signed, accompanied by the Receiver's Certificate of Proof of Claim, checks will be sent or delivered to each claimant.

All dividends not drawn by creditors before May 1st, 1916, are required to be paid over to the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, to be held by him subject to the laws of this State, as to unclaimed property reverting to it.

THOMAS W. DAVIS, Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover. Jaz23-su-2t

To Fortify the System Against Grip When Grip is prevalent LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE should be taken, as this combination of Quinine with cathartic ingredients, destroys germs, acts as a tonic and laxative and thus keeps the system in condition to withstand Colds, Grip and Influenza. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. GROVES' signature on box. 25c.

WILMINGTON—A CITY APART

By Fred A. Olds, in Raleigh Times.

WILMINGTON—Get out your map of North Carolina and look for Wilmington, the state's biggest seaport, in fact the only one which handles ocean traffic. You will find it away down in the far southeast, so far down in fact that it seems to be playing a game of "Puss in the Corner" with the rest of the state; taking the star part of "Puss." To be perfectly frank, the state knows less about Wilmington than any other big place in its borders, and Wilmington folks know less about up-state territory than the people in any other city here.

Now this writer dearly loves Wilmington and knows it and the territory roundabout like a book. It is one of the most charming places in the south, and if you come here, be sure to go on the roof of one of the skyscrapers and see the panorama; the Atlantic ocean and the river streak of the narrow sounds which lie between the ocean sandbanks and the mainland. The long and wavy Cape Fear river, going toward the sea in one direction and above the city branching into two streams.

Across the river lie two souvenirs of the great war in Europe, a pair of big German steamers which have been there ever since the 10th day of August, 1914, when they were interned. The German flag flies from each. They had come to this port to load with cotton oil for South America, when they got their orders from the Hamburg-American line at New York to intern. The members of their crews are doing all sorts of work ashore, and the writer was looked upon as a hotel by a very clever young fellow, who says he intends to become a North Carolinian and who was in one of the hotels at Hendersonville last summer. To use his words, he "loved the Hendersonville life."

The entrance into Wilmington is quite impressive and different from anything else in the state. You get out of your train and walk into a station which is also a street, with an arcade, and you are surrounded by the great buildings which shelter the thousands or more employees of the Atlantic Coast Line. Wilmington is the central point of this great and rich corporation, one of the biggest moneycenters in the country.

The writer had just eaten a Wilmington supper when in came the "Big Brother" to every child in Wilmington, namely, City Superintendent of Schools John J. Blair. The writer was to be under his ample wing during his stay in this charming place. It is surprising to know that Professor Blair is single, but it is true and he rooms in the finest apartment house in the state, the biggest, too, the Carolina. We went first of all to pay a call on that bundle of human energy, Hugh MacRae, who is doing so much for this section and through it for all North Carolina, and who has done great things for the wonderful Wilmington region, where he built dainty Linville City, set like a diamond in the mountains and beside the river which gives its name. The next call was made at the home of Eugene S. Martin, well known lawyer and Confederate veteran. He was ordered to evacuate, two days after the capture of Fort Fisher, in January, 1865. He was ordered to explode magazines. Three exploded and one did not. The cannon were blown into the moat outside the fort and in 1902 two of these guns were taken back to the writer and now flank the noble Confederate monument in Capitol Square. At the home of Mr. Martin, Mrs. John N. Maffitt, the widow of a well known Confederate naval officer, was met.

Thence we went to the Cape Fear Club, which it is no flattery to say, is by far the handsomest and daintiest in North Carolina. It cost about \$75,000, but its cost is a small part of its worth within is the collection of paintings by old masters, giving by Harry Walters, a devoted member of the club, which is the oldest of its kind in the state. The Cape Fear Yacht Club, composed of Wilmington men, is the oldest of its class in the United States.

The concluding visit of the evening was a call on Mrs. Moon, who was viewed to much advantage from the observatory on the roof of the high school, which is through a four-inch telescope, a gift to the school.

It may be remarked here that the Wilmington city schools are in a class all by themselves, not even approached as a whole by the public schools of any other city in the state. There is a fixed design for them, a harmony in construction, which is beautiful in construction, which is beautiful in construction, which is beautiful in construction.

Only one wooden school building remains, but it is now getting its last use, for next autumn a splendid high school will stand in its place. The high school will then become grammar school, for there is to be a new one, with accommodations for 800 pupils, for the joint use of the city and the county of New Hanover, the smallest county in the state, where there are no dividing lines between city and county, except that there is a superintendent of city schools and one of county schools. All the schools of the county are to be of brick, and these are rapidly being constructed.

Nearly all of them will have electric lights. The county is no bigger than three Wake townships; a little triangle bordered by a river on the north, another on the west and the Atlantic ocean on the east. Conditions are entirely different from those in any other county in the state. Wilmington is to New Hanover what Paris is to France.

The writer had, of course, placed himself at the disposal of his dear friend Professor Blair, saying: "Use me all you can," and so we "trotted a dead beat," as the Raleigh people say, all of Thursday and Friday, visiting the six white schools. The William Kooper, Hemenway, Tileston, United and the Memorial Industrial school, where all the colored teachers in the city were entered by order and were addressed by the writer.

Wilmington has no story-tellers league like the one in Raleigh, and the children, all the way from the primary kid to the high school senior,

were found to be hungry for stories, so a little program was extemporized exactly fitting each school and the children were so kind as to give many an encore. At every school the deportment, the marching, the care of the building, the singing and the recitations in unison, were found to be clever in the last degree. In every school the buildings were neat within and without, and Superintendent Blair said no pupil ever molested the shrubbery in the grounds or in any way defaced a building. At every school the American flag floated from lofty flag-staffs, at every one there is a playground and an auditorium, Mr. Blair saying no school is by any means complete without an auditorium.

The Bear Memorial School is a gift of the giver, a public-spirited citizen of Wilmington, was on the platform with us, not waiting until he was dead to make this noble gift, but enjoying it while alive. In the spring he will erect a large addition to the building and will install a complete manual training department and gymnasium. It is no wonder the children applauded him and the writer assured him that he had built a "distant factory" for his city, turning out the finest diamonds in the world. In the Hemenway school there is a tablet in memory of the dear woman from the north whose husband's means provided the original school in 1867, for the white children of Wilmington sending a corps of teachers headed by the much beloved Miss Amy Bradley as principal, for whom the people have a deep and abiding affection; so great an affection that when she died they would not permit the remains to be buried anywhere except in this city, and they have erected a fine monument over her grave.

NEED FOR TAX REFORM. Crusade to Equalize Burdens Should be Started in the State. (Progressive Farmer.)

Serious indeed is the need for taxation reforms in North Carolina, and it is of general interest in the state to know that Mr. W. W. Watt of Mecklenburg county is likely to make this the basis of his candidacy for a place on the State Corporation Commission, which is also the State Tax Commission. Certainly somebody needs to make it plain how the holdings of the wealthy are frequently assessed at 10 to 20 per cent of their real value, while the poor are frequently taxed on 100 per cent of all the little they have, and then on \$500 extra they have to pay (per tax). Then Mr. R. F. Beasley recently told in the Progressive Farmer how Union county last spring assessed the farmer's cotton at 9 cents a pound, his corn and wheat at 41 a bushel, his cows at \$50 and his horses at \$300—the little property of the weak thus going on the books at full value—whereas right in the adjoining county of Mecklenburg, Mr. Watt reports such abuses as the following in dealing with the property of the strong: The Seaboard Air Line railway has four acres of Charlotte land originally assessed for taxation at \$1,500. They protested that \$1,500 was too much a nd got the assessment reduced to \$1,000. Right along came the Norfolk Southern railway and took one-fourth acre of the four-acre total, and straightway the Seaboard claimed \$20,000 for the quarter-acre—and the courts allowed it \$1,500.

We are not concerned with boosting anybody's candidacy, but we do believe somebody should start a crusade to equalize assessments in North Carolina.

Nor need such a crusader stop here. The property of the wealthy in the form of incomes and inheritances escapes taxation to a degree nothing less than notorious. The latest published State Treasurer's report shows three times as much money is collected from a special tax on kerseys as from the poor man's light, as is collected in all the inheritance taxes from Currituck to Cherokee. And as for incomes, the failure to make the strong bear their share of the burdens is nothing less than disgraceful. Any man with an income of over \$1,250 from salaries, fees, etc., is required by law to list it, yet in 33 counties of North Carolina in 1914 not one cent of income tax was collected and in 22 other counties less than \$100 was paid in a county. The counties in which no man listed an income of over \$1,250 were as follows: Alexander, Avery, Bertie, Bladen, Burke, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Clay, Cleveland, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Franklin, Gates, Graham, Greene, Hoke, Hyde, Jackson, Mason, Madison, Sampson, Stokes, Surry, Tyrrell, Watauga, Yadkin, Yancey.

MISS HELEN McLEOD BURNED TO DEATH AT ELIZABETHTOWN. Young Woman Loses Her Life Starting Fire With Kerosene.

(Special Star Telegram.) Elizabeth town, N. C., Jan. 22.—The funeral of Miss Helen McLeod took place here this afternoon from the Presbyterian church. She died of burns caused by the explosion of a kerosene can while lighting a fire.

Miss McLeod was about 15 years old, and was the daughter of Mrs. F. D. McLeod. Deceased was an excellent young lady, and had many friends.

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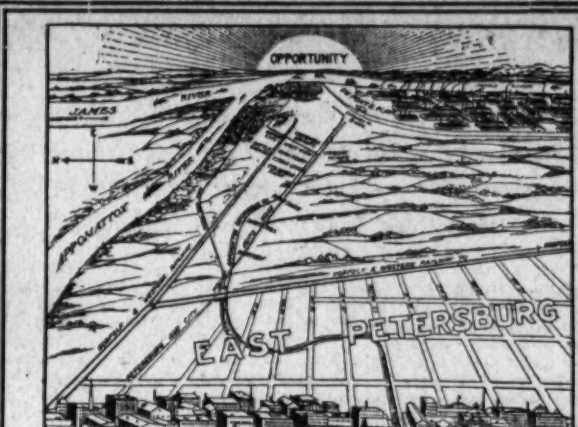
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HANDWRITING ON THE WALL SEEN IN YOUNGSTOWN STRIKE

Committee on Industrial Relations Says It Means American Steel Industry Cannot Forever Adhere to Policy of Depressing Wages Below a Decent Standard by Maintaining Horde of Helpless Immigrants.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The Youngstown strike was a sign to the owners and managers of the American steel industry that the end will come; that they cannot forever adhere to their present policy of depressing wages below a decent standard by maintaining a vast horde of helpless immigrants in a condition of economic subservience, throwing them on charity during times of depression, paying less than a living wage during times of prosperity, and during all times brutalizing them either by imposing excessive hours of employment or by imposing the enforced idleness that breeds fear and pauperization.

This is the conclusion contained in a report on the Youngstown strike and riot of January 7, made public today by the Committee on Industrial Relations. The author is George P. West, whose reports on the Colorado strike and the Haymarket strike were published by the United States Commission on Industrial Relations before that body expired on August 23, 1915.

The strike and riot at Youngstown, says the West report, marked the beginning of a rebellion that was about to spread throughout the steel industry, and that was checked only by the prompt action of Elmer H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, in announcing a 10 per cent increase for the 250,000 employees of that company.

The increase is asserted to have been directly instigated by the Youngstown strike, which began December 29, nine days before the riot, at the plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

"Of all the significant facts disclosed by the investigation, the most important was the conclusion, the evidence that full responsibility for the situation there existing lies with the management of the United States Steel Corporation."

"Reports which received credence in responsible quarters, came to the writer in Youngstown to the effect that officials of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, immediately after the strike began, that he advised them to resist an advance in wages, and that later, realizing the danger of a general upheaval, he acted promptly to avert a strike and announced the 10 per cent increase, effective February 1."

Although neither the Republic Iron and Steel Company, nor the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company are owned or controlled by the Steel Corporation, the report says, their highest officers made it clear that their wages policy is determined by that of the Steel Corporation, and that they conform substantially to the conditions of employment imposed by that company.

In an introduction to the report, B. M. Manly, director of the Committee, and formerly director of research and investigations for the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, asserts that conditions at Youngstown among the employees of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, and the Republic Iron and Steel Company, had as they are, are better than those prevailing in almost any other community where steel and large steel plants of the Steel Corporation or by other independent companies. Mr. Manly in 1910 had charge of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, and in 1911, in which three strikers were killed and twenty-five others wounded by armed company guards employed by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, the report says:

"The riot was the natural outgrowth of a spontaneous, unorganized rebellion against an economic and industrial regime so oppressive and brutalizing as to overshadow and render it comparatively insignificant."

"Not only is there likelihood of a repetition of the Youngstown riot as any one of the large steel plants that altogether employ nearly 300,000 men, but an investigation discloses that even such a disaster, shocking as it is, must be regarded as being excused and suffering that has been exacted day after day and year after year by what has come to be regarded as normal conditions in the steel industry."

"The prevailing demand for unskilled labor in many large industries has given the unorganized workers in the industry the first opportunity accorded to them in many years to register their protest against these conditions without danger of starving."

"They were about to make the most of this opportunity not only in Youngstown but throughout the industry when the management of the United States Steel Corporation awoke to the danger. Whether the 10 per cent advance in wages effective February 1, will be sufficient to check the revolt remains to be seen."

"Evidence is conclusive that the wage policy of the Steel Corporation has been based on the existence of a huge surplus of unskilled labor constantly replenished from Europe. So long as the Corporation could maintain, with the aid of charity, two men for every job, discontent was unheeded. It flared up the instant the steel workers became aware that they could quit their jobs without starving."

"The demand for unskilled labor has given the unorganized steel workers a new independence. At Youngstown they were eager to form organizations and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, and there is reason to expect that through organization of this sort the entire steel industry will be rescued from the shameful regime heretofore imposed on hundreds of thousands of men, women and children by the Steel Corporation."

"In the eagerness of the unorganized strikers at Youngstown to form unions there is evidence that the workers in the steel industry have come to realize the necessity of organizing and acting together to have themselves against the policy of exploitation established by the Steel Corporation, and made possible by the existence of a great surplus of unorganized immigrant labor."

Discussing the cause of the riot, the report says:

"The killing of three striking workmen and the wounding of twenty-five others and the pillage and destruction that followed, probably will be traced to the hasty action of company guards

in opening fire on the crowd of strikers that surrounded the gate across the company bridge. Prosecuting Attorney Henderson, in charge of the grand jury investigation now in progress, told the writer that his investigation had convinced him of this. Mr. Henderson expressed belief that the company guards could have performed their legitimate function of guarding the company property without firing at the strikers, and that the burning and pillaging of the business section would then have been avoided."

But the real cause of the disaster at East Youngstown, says the report, was the prevailing economic conditions. Many pages are devoted to living conditions among the steel workers.

"Forty-one cent of all deaths in 1913," says the report, "were of infants under 5 years of age, according to the United States Census figures. General Secretary Hanson of the Charity Organization Society of Youngstown told your investigator that the infant mortality rate for Youngstown is abnormally high, being half again as great as the average rate for the United States."

"A government investigation published in 1910, showed that 70.8 per cent of the steel workers at Youngstown were of foreign birth. In 230 typical families investigated by the government, the heads of families earned an average of \$440 a year. Forty per cent of these heads of families earned less than \$400 per year; and 14 per cent earned less than \$200 per year. In the year covered by the investigation only 48 per cent worked nine months or over. Sixty-five per cent of the families kept boarders, and an average of 3.34 persons occupied each sleeping room."

"Since 1910 wages have advanced about 12 per cent, while, according to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, the cost of living has gone up slightly more than 12 per cent. It is believed a conservative statement that at least 50 per cent of the Youngstown steel workers earned less than \$600 during the year 1915, including all bonuses, yet \$700 is the lowest wage that will maintain a decent standard of living."

"M. Hanson, general secretary for the Charity Organization Society, is quoted to the effect that during nearly half the time during the past eight years the mills have given employment to workmen for only three or five days each week."

"To save their families from starvation," says the report, "the employees during these periods have begged the privilege of obtaining even this much employment, besieging the gates of the company plants morning and evening and pleading with company agents to save their families from destitution."

"At the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company's plant, which for more than eight years has earned dividends of 8 per cent on its capital stock, and since July, 1913, has paid dividends of 12 per cent, on a basis of \$10,000 of common stock, the privilege of working three days a week during these years of slack operation was doled out as charity which must be after investigation and investigation for the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, asserts that conditions at Youngstown among the employees of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, and the Republic Iron and Steel Company, had as they are, are better than those prevailing in almost any other community where steel and large steel plants of the Steel Corporation or by other independent companies. Mr. Manly in 1910 had charge of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, and in 1911, in which three strikers were killed and twenty-five others wounded by armed company guards employed by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, the report says:

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much of the time for \$1.25 or \$2.30 a day could not possibly support his family, he admitted that wages had something to do with it. He said that an investigation should be conducted to determine the relation between destitution and wages."

The report sets forth several family budgets of workers interviewed by the writer showing that the men interviewed were in debt to the grocer and butcher and could not meet the family expenses."

Discussing the labor policy of the Steel Corporation and the independent manufacturers, who follow its lead, the report says:

"The maintenance of an industrial force that during half the time is twice as large as the force that can be utilized must be attributed to the deliberate policy of the Steel Corporation and those that follow its lead of maintaining two men for every job in order that the workers shall have no choice between accepting the wages offered and starving."

"After the business revival of last summer and fall, the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company let a contract for a large extension of its plant, insuring the contractor a clause that the contractor should not pay more for unskilled labor than was being paid by the company. For while the steel workers are recruited from immigrants with large families, which chain them to the community in which they settle, and to which home-building schemes with the institution of a few years' part-time employment, with fear, starvation and the shame of charity as its accompaniment."

"They became aware that, for the first time in years, they might quit their employment without facing starvation; that they might stand on their feet as free men and defy the boss that they might register their protest and give vent to the resentment that for so long had been smothered by the pangs of hunger and the fear of starvation."

"This was the realization that prompted the strike. It was the amazing new consciousness that more than one man wanted the right to live as a free man, and that the steel workers, who were crowded about the bridge head leading to the Company's plant at East Youngstown on that Friday evening."

"What followed the massacre by company guards was the action of a mob already flaming with resentment and infuriated by the sight of blood and the death or maiming of their companions. All the rebellion and bitterness of years flamed up, and among those who had saturated themselves with whiskey and rum in celebration of the Greek Catholic Christmas, the lust for destruction knew no bounds."

Summing up the strike, the report says: "Your investigator finds that the strike at the Republic Iron and Steel, and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube plants was a ten per cent increase in wage not only for 15,000 strikers, but for all of the employees of the Steel Corporation, so that it will eventually benefit directly nearly 300,000 men."

"Neither the strike at the Republic plant or at that of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube plant was instigated by the American Federation of Labor, but by the American Federation of Labor with the object of reaching unskilled and badly paid steel workers with the message of organization undoubtedly had considerable influence."

After the strike began at the Republic plant, the American Federation of Labor was sent to Youngstown and formed local unions, including a federal union of unskilled workers with one thousand members. The American Federation of Labor met with committees elected by these unions, and when the strike was settled, they promised not to discriminate against union men. There now exists in the steel plant the nucleus of a strong organization."

In striking contrast with the death and destruction that accompanied the strike at the Sheet and Tube Company's plant, was the orderly and peaceful progress of the strike of the employees of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Former plant organizers for the American Federation of Labor were prevented from hiring a hall and addressing the strikers on the day of the riot, in order to counsel moderation and orderly conduct."

"Prosecuting Attorney Henderson of Youngstown declared publicly after his investigation of the conditions in which the children of the workers play. General Secretary Hanson of the Charity Organization Society told the writer that the administration of the steel laws has been notoriously lax for at least eight years, being in the hands, he said, of a health officer whom he regarded as incompetent and who appointed ignorant and untrained men as inspectors. My investigation showed that a law prohibiting the exposure of garbage was wantonly and generally disregarded within a few blocks of the business center of Youngstown."

"In East Youngstown there are 9,000 inhabitants and but 450 voters. The city administration is controlled by the interests, represented by 25 saloons. There is not a church in East Youngstown, according to my observation and the word of Mr. Hanson. The consequence of the community at Youngstown may perhaps be personified in Mr. Hanson, general secretary of the Charity Organization Society."

"Hanson admitted that during nearly half of the eight years he has spent in his present position, the steel workers have been given employment only three days a week; he described the system of relief established by the largest company to keep its employees alive; he admitted sanitary conditions are bad, and infant mortality rate excessive."

"Yet in spite of his daily contact with the misery and degradation wrought in Youngstown by poverty, Hanson declared that he could not see that low wages had nothing to do with it. 'Have you or your society ever made an investigation to determine the cost of living for steel workers,' Hanson was asked."

"We have not," he replied. "We have never felt that the poverty here was caused by low wages. We have been sure that the wages were high enough. The heads of the steel companies are progressive, high-minded men. In investigating applications for charity we find that practically all of the cases of destitution can be accounted for by bad management or drink."

"After Hanson's attention had been directed to the excessive infant mortality, the wretched sanitary and housing conditions, and the fact that a man working three days a week, during

The thoughts that hold us are the beliefs that we have accepted, and have allowed to remain without question."

So live that when you depart from this world you can leave as a satisfied guest."

GOOD ROADS BUILDING BOOM IN BRUNSWICK

Progress Made is Remarkable
in View of Conditions.

Several Townships Have Issued Bonds and Good Roads Are Being Constructed in All Sections of County.

(By C. L. Stevens.)

Southport, N. C., Jan. 21.—Considering its small population and its great area, no towns of consequence, and a citizenship of limited financial resources, Brunswick county has been, and is, putting forth splendid exertions in opening up its territory through the construction of good roads. Any one fully understanding local conditions in the county will appreciate the effort demanded to start the campaign of good road construction, the standard of courage required, the untiring perseverance that has been put forth by those leaders who firmly believed in their county and had the confidence to lead the people to the construction of good roads. The steel company, a first means to county progress and community advancement, which has resulted in really surprising accomplishments."

The beginning of this good road movement may be said to have started with the action some five years ago by Smithville township, in which Southport lies, in issuing \$20,000 in bonds and building a fine roadway to Supply from Southport, towards the west, in practically an air line of fourteen miles and some hundreds of feet."

Westward of Supply, Lockwood's Ferry township issued \$10,000 bonds and constructed the roadway to Lockwood, and Shallotte township also issued \$10,000 in bonds and further extended the good road towards the west, nearly reaching the South Carolina line."

Now when Smithville township issued more road bonds, \$10,000, with which to improve the roadway toward Supply, and to take up the work of constructing the proposed great highway between Southport and Wilmington, which, as to distance, means the shortest line, being miles shorter than other roads that now are followed between these cities. Construction work on this highway has been going on for several months. Mr. Fred Sprunt, of this county, is the road-builder and Mr. C. L. Cotton, road commissioner, has given valuable assistance."

The most work on this roadway is at the water crossing, some five miles above this city the road will cross Walden creek, the approaches to this creek on both sides being marsh ways, requiring important construction work, while the bridge will be built under the direction of the county commissioners. Beyond this creek and through the Orton Plantation estate, Henning and Hagedorn are doing the construction work for Mr. James Sprunt, a distance of some seven miles. In addition to the highway portion, Mr. Sprunt has built a fine roadway built down and around the old St. Phillips church place at Old Brunswick, thus making this most historical place easily accessible, and a place which will be visited by the thousands of tourists who make their way to the county seat."

Particularly will this opening to St. Phillips be enjoyed by the thousands of tourists who make their way to the county seat. The highway will cross the Brunswick river, and be then right at Wilmington. The greater cost of the construction of this great highway will be borne by private subscription. Sprunt being the largest contributor, besides lending important aid through the personal interest and encouragement that gives to the project."

In Town Creek township, an additional \$10,000 has been spent together with a previous bond issue of \$15,000, to improve the roadway from the old town of Brunswick to the town of North, making a total of \$25,000 for this township's highway of eighteen miles to Wilmington. Dr. E. G. Goodman, of Lanvale, has greatly aided in the construction of this road."

Northwest township has been active in the good road movement. It is the one township of Brunswick county best able to build good roads, because of the large corporation within its borders, whose taxes are large, thus making it easier for the individual taxpayers. Henning and Hagedorn, road builders, during the past five months have constructed that important roadway leading from Brunswick Ferry opposite Wilmington, via Leland, Phoenix and Northport to the town of Acme, in Columbus, this roadway being a part of the Wilmington-Charlotte Highway."

The construction of this highway in Northwest township, running as it does through the northern section of the township, has stirred up the people of the low or middle portion of this township, the result being that they secured under provision by the last State Legislature permission to issue road bonds, and under this \$15,000 are provided for good roads, to be expended under the direction of the county commissioners. This road will run through the southern part of this township, connecting with the Wilmington-Acme terminal, and so making several miles shorter the line to the Wilmington-Charlotte Highway. It will also open up a two mile section in Northwest, which will develop greatly because of this outlet. Assistance has been offered to promote and push this road to a successful completion by property owners along its proposed line, and also help has been offered by Wilmington parties towards the construction of this road, for its building means the opening up of a fine country which is trade contributing to Wilmington."

The aggressive person may be intellectually superior to persons that they come in contact with. The idea of thought to be conveyed may be better, but this very aggressiveness causes a certain amount of resentment that would not have to be overcome if the person in North Carolina is a person convinced of the soundness of an aggressive person's thought, dislikes in a way to have things forced upon him, and is not a person with less mental could succeed where an aggressive person would fail, although the idea or thought was not so clearly expressed."

Women censure other women for what they were more than for what they are. Men readily take each other for what they are and not for what they were."

Some men are careless of dress when abroad, nobody knows them, while at home they are careless because everybody knows them."

WOMEN AS FARM HANDS
Rigger Haggard Protests Against Innovation in England.

(Kansas City Star.)
If you think Mr. Rigger Haggard has sunk into oblivion you are very much mistaken. The famous author of the famous "She" no longer writes to earn his living, for he is a farmer, and a good one, an agricultural expert as a matter of fact. But the other day he picked up his pen and used it long enough to write a letter to the London Times. Thereby he proved himself true to the traditions of Englishmen, but that is only incidental."

The advice of Lord Selborne to the farmers of England to employ women instead of men on the farms, thereby availing themselves of an adequate la-

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

"The Store That's Always Busy"

"Greater Value Here—Always"

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We've simply thrown our stock wide open, offering you unrestricted choice at one price.

At \$10.00 we'll give you greater values than can be found in any other shop in Wilmington.

For 25 years we've been known as one of the "high quality" stores—our stock is always of the best that money can buy.

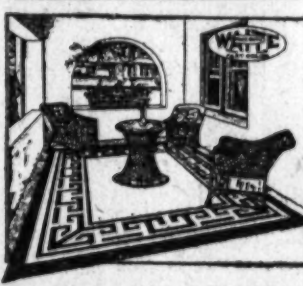
We're not given to the sensational, but the values now on sale here are really amazing. Just remember that this is the quality house of The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Every Coat and Suit

Monday \$10.00 Only

JANUARY 24th

Many Were Formerly Priced \$30 and \$35



New Line of Rugs, Art Squares, Shades, Curtains, Mattings, Blankets, Comforts, Carpets, Scrims, Lace Nets, Screens.

We are receiving daily new goods for early spring and summer wear. New line of Shirt Waist, at 98c.

WHY GIRLS GO FACTORIES

Love Independence and Own Homes Too Well to be Servants

(The Independent)

These girls who rush to their factories are young things in their teens, hardly out of the grammar school. They have not run away from home. They have not resented household tasks, they have gone to the factory because they love their father and mother, their brothers and sisters and because home is the dearest place in the world for them. Before the day's work abroad is begun they are up early to help in the housework and they hasten home at night to wash and iron and mend and have the comfort of their own homes with their families and friends. They have gone out as their brothers have gone out, because their wages are needed to help pay rent and buy food and clothes for the household. They work hard on piecework and thousands of them carry home at the end of the week ten or a dozen dollars in a widow's purse, as he always did, but which the younger children. We know them and honor them for their love of the home God gave to them; all their money goes to their mother, and she gives back to them what they need for personal expenses."

Of course they have not gone into domestic service. Why not? Because they love their home; another's home is not their home. To change them with a lack of domesticity because they prefer to go out during the day and earn money to have their own home, rather than go out and work for strangers, without any home at all, with no mother, no brother or sister, where they are not treated as equals, is a monstrous perversion of the facts. There are families in which the household is treated with consideration and even love, and in which the wage of even a housewife becomes a home; but how few are the cases in which the household finds a home attractive enough to hold her for 10 or 20 years."

Nor is it just to charge that these girls go to the factory because they do not wish to have a home of their own. The fact is that it is their desire and aim to have their own home, and that is the fact that is the basis of the whole thing. It is an unfortunate young woman among them who does not soon find herself attached to a young man whom she is looking upon as a possible husband. They know they stand a much better chance to get acquainted at home than at service; money to have their own home, and the home living room is much more attractive to desirable company than is the servant's kitchen, and the majority of mistresses do not desire that their maids should have "followers." For the sake of a few dollars, they give place to their parents' home, working girls prefer the factory to domestic service."

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bor supply while releasing all the men hands to serve in the army, provoked Mr. Haggard's outburst. He modestly admits that his knowledge of the subject is the result of "observing the work of women upon the land in many parts of the world" and then goes on to say:

"For reasons that some may call old-fashioned I do not consider that the surroundings and activities of a mixed farm are quite desirable for gently nurtured and educated women, such as it has been proposed that farmers employ."

Bless his chivalrous old heart. It makes you wish he was back in the novel game, writing stories with plenty of punch, as he always did, but which a wholesome regard for the romance which even the men of today really throw around women. If he were younger and writing books you can bet the modern crop of English authors would wither like Jonah's gourd through the lack of following."

But it is the common sense Mr. Haggard applies to the subject which is of greatest interest. He points out that the English women of today don't want to work on farms and asks the pertinent question: Where are the thousands and tens of thousands who would be needed to be obtained?"

Women would be all right for dairy work, poultry keeping and kindred work on the farm, he admits, but he says very emphatically:

"Even a Zulu woman could scarcely face a week's plowing with heavy horses."

Integrity is the foundation of a man's life; sincerity the mainstay.

A frank, candid expression is best when you are dealing with people of that nature. People of opposite dispositions think they are sinister motives in that attitude, and freely suspect others.

Love never wonders why it no longer loves, but questions why it ever loved.

Conscience permits an error, but never a folly.

Truth is the sun of knowledge, the light of intelligence.

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Helen Holmes

The Fearless Film Star

—IN—

FIFTEEN TWO-ACT CHAPTERS



NEVER BEFORE Have Such Tremendous Thrills Been Experienced—Each chapter of "The Girl and the Game" is Chock Full of Thrills—Thrills of Vital Human Interest with a Beautiful Girl as the Heroine.

CHAPTER ONE

(Helen's Race With Death)

Runaway train plunging down mountain grade!
Helen's leap on horse-back into river when her rescue mission seems foiled by open draw!

Terrific collision when Helen, by throwing switch sends runaway freight into siding!

CHAPTER TWO

(The Winning Jump)

Train pursuit of bandits!
Helen's mad leap from engine to engine!
Sensational capture of Spike, the crook!



READ THE FIRST CHAPTER IN THE STAR TODAY

The Greatest Novel Of The Year
SEE THE FIRST GREAT EPISODE

—AT THE—

GRAND FRIDAY 28
JANUARY

The New Stupendous

Railroad Film Novel

By Frank H. Spearman

BIG SCENES—TERRIFIC ACTION

HELEN HOLMES in this new, stupendous railroad film novel, has reached the pinnacle of her astounding career. Former thrills which she has enacted are paled into insignificance by the magnitude of her breathless undertakings in this amazing production.



CHAPTER THREE

(A Life in Peril)

The burning train!
Helen's rescue of Storm by stretching rope across tracks from telegraph pole to tree top and seizing him as burning train speeds beneath!
Explosion of five cars of dynamite—biggest thrill ever attempted!

CHAPTER FOUR

(Helen's Perilous Escape)

The struggle on the edge of the cliff!
Helen's plunge into ocean from dizzy height!
Night race between express train and speed launch!

THEATRICAL

While there is a great, stirring, two-reel feature on tomorrow's bill at the Bijou, we're featuring a single reeler, because it is simply the greatest photoplay ever produced in a single reel. "The Underworld" is the title and it smashes the theory that big pictures must be more than one reel in length. "The Underworld" stars Rupert Julian and Elsie Jane Wilson in the leading roles, and is the clever story of a fast-

and gripping reality. "The Underworld" makes the average two or three reeler look sick, silly and absurd. Don't miss it.

There are some people in this world so low down that they can play with a woman's good name, murder her soul, and laugh about it. One of these beasts hounded Agnes (Agnes Vernon) in "As the Shadows Fall," a superb two-act human interest drama at the Bijou tomorrow, until she jumped out of a third-story window to escape him. You would not think she meant it when she threatened to, and the thrill comes when she foils you and does. Herbert Rawlinson has to act his dearest to keep the lead in this marvelous photoplay and the result is one of those great, throbbing, pulsating things that you'll think of for a week.

Ben Wilson and Dorothy Phillips present "Shattered Nerves," an original and unique Rex comedy-drama, making up tomorrow's bill, the biggest regular program day in a month.

Irene Hunt at Grand.

One of filmdom's most beautiful and most popular stars comes to the Grand tomorrow, Miss Irene Hunt, who stars in a great two-reel detective play, "The Decoy," with Jack Brammell and Alfred Paget supporting her.

"The Decoy" is another one of that splendid series of detective plays being made by the Reliance company. In this exceptionally interesting and thrilling multiple reel feature Irene Hunt is seen in the role of a detective, who aids in bringing to justice a notorious and much wanted character of the underworld. Everyone knows Irene Hunt and the particular brand of stirring drama for which she is famous, and may therefore expect something exceptionally good tomorrow in this feature.

The pretty Mutual Girl traveler visits Chicago in the current number of that unique series, "See America First," and gives various scenes around and in the "Windy City," its parks and boulevards. Many great landmarks of Chicago are shown on this interesting reel, by which Mutual movie patrons are taking a trip over the whole of America, visiting a new place every week. The last half of the reel is taken up with a great Animated Cartoon comedy, "Keeping Up With the Joneses," which also comes every week.

"Hunting" at Royal.

A new brand of pictures has recently been added to the great Paramount program, "Pallas Pictures," they are called, and tomorrow witnesses the presentation of the first release under this brand at the Royal, when Maclyn



IRENE HUNT, Beautiful Mutual Star in "The Decoy," at the Grand Theatre Tomorrow.

Arbuckle, the celebrated American actor, will be presented in "The Reform Candidate," a five-act dramatic feature, being "Boss" Hoke's personal version of Frank Crandall's sensational defeat for mayor.

"The Reform Candidate" is another one of those highly entertaining Paramounts which contains one especially sensational exhibition of fine acting. This is given by Charles Ruggles, for several seasons a popular matinee idol, who has heretofore been restricted to juvenile roles with his principal task the wearing of good clothes and being clever and who has yet won the reputation of being one of the best light comedians among the younger men in the business.

Supporting the noted dramatist in "The Reform Candidate" are Forrest Stanley, Myrtle Stedman, Charles Ruggles and Howard Davies.

"The Girl and the Game."

Next Friday the Grand will start that great serial, "The Girl and the Game," presenting the first great two-reel episode, to be followed each Friday by a new chapter for 15 weeks. At the same time, followers of the picture will be enabled to read the story each Sunday in The Star, one of the very greatest novels of the year, by Frank H. Spearman.

"The Girl and the Game" is a tremendous feature absolutely new in the world of motion pictures. It is a film novel, gripping in exciting action and interest. "The Girl" is the fearless film star Helen Holmes, the most daring bit of femininity that moving pictures has produced. "The Game" is that great, baffling and always exciting game of railroads, social intrigue, love and high finance.

Frank H. Spearman is a creator of master plots. He stands absolutely unrivaled in his chosen field of literature—a field that demands of thrills and realism, of great deeds done in the face of tremendous odds. In all the world there is but one actress whose capabilities fit her to interpret the heroine in this stupendous screen novel. That one is Helen Holmes, the fearless film star. She has the nerve to dare and do. She possesses the grace and beauty, the ability to "wear clothes" that are so essential in the interpretation of the remarkable role.

The management commends "The Girl and the Game" to all movie patrons and can unconditionally guarantee it to be away above the average in serial productions—the greatest yet filmed.

"The Birth of a Nation."

D. W. Griffith is the man who talked about, and probably the most sought after, man in America. He learned how to plan things, in the making of the 5,000 scenes of "The Birth of a Nation" he would be lost. He gallops through the myriad and one business details of a theatrical success without turning a hair or developing the slightest case of "nerves." When the turmoil and the tumult dies, and the hours wax small, his refreshment is

the dance or a friendly chat with a round table of chums.

It was said on the first night in New York that only the son of a soldier could have conceived and executed "The Birth of a Nation." As a Kentucky lad, the son of Brigadier-General J. W. Griffith, he drank in the Civil War narratives greedily. As he grew up came the poet's vision of the entire struggle and of Reconstruction days. In the prime of manhood awoke the genius to make it a reality.

While planning the Battle of Petersburg, Griffith drilled the regiments as faithfully as Kitchener in England or McClellan on the Potomac. Like them, he had national guardsmen to work with. They knew the manual of arms, but had to acquire the grand tactics of picture evolutions. After the drill was completed, the director took his thousands of militiamen on a month's countryside campaign. Each squadron was commanded by a sub-director.

Pioneers preceded the soldiers to dig the long miles of trenches, to throw up embankments, and reproduce the physical landmarks of the battle. Among the noted Petersburg landmarks was a high tower. Griffith made it serve a double purpose by using it as field headquarters. From its lofty eminence, he commanded the whole range of mountain and valley. Right at hand was a modern telephone switchboard. From it field-wires ran to his various sub-generals. Mostly these wires were in conduits underground; they had to be, or the camera would have produced the anachronism of field-telephones in Civil War time.

Thus completely equipped as a modern Joffre or Von Kluck, Griffith saw everything and telephoned all his instructions. In the artillery actions, real cannon were used which discharged real shells. All were of the 1864 pattern when the infantry got busy, they used the antique Springfield muskets with the old-fashioned bayonets. As the men charge, it is to be seen that their uniforms are far from spick and span. Many of them are coatless and hatless; the clothing of others is tattered; the flags, even, have the look of battle-scattered ribbons. For the first time the grim, dirt, sordidness, as well as the glory of war, is accurately presented.

Plainly war, as Griffith makes it, is not a day's outing for a small and straggling crew of picture takers. It is hard, grueling continuous work. Regiments, brigades, not companies are employed. There's everything from the far-flung panorama of the general battle to the handgrips of personal combat. Many hundreds of separate and distinct scenes are taken. The amount of labor and detail in the Battle of Petersburg alone would more than equal the combined labors of actors and stage directors in a dozen "indoor" productions.

The repressed tear often proves the deepest woe. The unshed tear may come from the unstrung soul.

It is a dark night when you see no star. But faith knows where the stars are.



Star in the Grand's New Serial, "The Girl and the Game," Beginning Next Friday.

GRAND JURY EXPECTED TO TAKE SOME ACTION

As to Condition of Certain Roads in Columbus County.

Court convenes January 31—County Commencement April 7—Mr. W. A. Davis Dies Suddenly—Waterworks for Town.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Jan. 22.—A one-week term of Superior court, for the trial of criminal cases only, will convene here Monday, January 31, with Judge R. B. Peebles, presiding. The principal case to come up at this term is State vs. Mayo Grainger, who is charged with killing Gus Thompson at Fair Bluff on Christmas Day, both negroes. It is understood that Grainger shot Thompson with a shotgun and then made a short get-a-way, later to be apprehended by Deputy Sheriff Horby Yates about seven miles from the scene of the crime.

Of perhaps more importance than anything else likely to come up at this term of the court is the reported presentation to the grand jury of the existing condition of two principal thoroughfares leading into Whiteville, one the Wilmington-Charlotte highway crossing the White Marsh, about two miles from town, and the other, the Solea swamp crossing about a mile from town below the railroad. These two roads, perhaps traveled more than any others in the county, have for some time been in a fearful condition and in bad weather are almost impassable. Much complaint is heard from every quarter regarding these passages and it is highly probable that the grand jury will take some steps to remedy the present unsatisfactory condition.

County Commencement. County Superintendent F. T. Wooten has prepared a partial programme for the county commencement to be held in Whiteville at the court house on April 7 and it includes a spelling match, writing contest, reading contest, English contest, an exhibit of maps of North Carolina and a collective exhibit of each school's work. All papers and exhibits intended for the contest should be forwarded to Mrs. A. Elmo Powell, president of the Women's Club of Whiteville, and should reach her before Wednesday, April 5. Mr. M. A. Davis, a well known and highly respected citizen of Whiteville, passed away at his home here last

Tuesday after but a few hours' illness. The cause of his death was attributed to heart trouble. Mr. Davis was an employee of the Whiteville Lumber Company and was at work on the morning of his death, being stricken suddenly and death resulting but a short while after. We was a faithful member of the Methodist church. The funeral was at the home Wednesday afternoon and interment in the cemetery here.

It is rumored again that Whiteville is soon to have waterworks. Since the establishment of the light plant here almost a year ago, many noticeable improvements have taken place and with the addition of waterworks and a reasonable amount of repair work on Main street, Whiteville will rank high among towns of like size anywhere. Both are bound to come and it is simply a question of time before they shall be realities instead of optimistic dreams.

BIJOU TOMORROW

Herbert Rawlinson

With Agnes Vernon, in a Tense, Exciting Two-Act Human Interest Drama.

"As The Shadows Fall"

Two Reels That You'll Talk of All the Week.

"The Underworld"

The Greatest Single Reel Photoplay Ever Filmed—Action, Brilliant Continuity of Scenes, Dramatic Strength. Such as You Seldom See in a Five-Reel Feature. Starring Rupert Julian and Elsie Jane Wilson.

"Shattered Nerves"

A Housling Comedy Drama with Ben Wilson and Dorothy Phillips.

TOMORROW: WILLIAM GARWOOD in the Second Episode of Lord John's Journal, in Three Great Reels.

THE ROYAL

"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

Pallas Pictures-Paramount Present

Maclyn Arbuckle

The Noted American Star, in

"The Reform Candidate"

"Boss" Hoke's Personal Version of Frank Crandall's Sensational Defeat for Mayor.

TOMORROW

COMING — Valeska Suratt, the World's Most Famous Beauty, in a Paramount Feature, "The Immigrant."

GRAND

"Mutual Movies Make Time Fly"

TOMORROW

Reliance Motion Picture Co. Presents

IRENE HUNT

Filmdom's Beautiful and Daring Star, in

"The Decoy"

A Thrilling Two-Reel Detective Drama.

"See America First"

A Trip with the Pretty Mutual Girl Traveler to Chicago, with All Its Sights—Also a Comedy Cartoon on the Same Reel.

"HUNTING"

A Casino Star Comedy Featuring "Budd" Ross.



MACLYN ARBUCKLE, In "The Reform Candidate," at Royal Theatre Tomorrow.

Address Delivered by Robert H. Sykes, Esq., of Durham,
in Wilmington, on Occasion of Celebration,
Wednesday, January 19.

adds power and strength to old mother earth.

Recently, upon the streets of the city

But with all deference to the men who were the grey, I submit that what our country needs today, is not men

part, yea a soldier's part in the glory of the Southern cause. And if you will pardon a personal allusion, I esteem it the proudest honor of my life that I am descended from a Confederate private soldier, who fought the entire four years, without receiving and without wishing any other distinction, than to come to private in the ranks defending the honor of the land he loves. And when he shall hear that last bugle call, and be summoned up yonder to join Lee and Jackson, Johnson and Pettigrew, and all the other heroes of the old before and are now resting under the shade of the trees, I care not whether he shall bequeath to me silver

For,
We live for those who love us,
For those who know us true;
For the heaven that smiles above us,
And awaits our spirits too;
For the wrongs that need resistance,
For the cause that needs assistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that we can do.

Living all for Jesus since for us He
died,
Since for us He's pleading, crowned
and crucified,
Love so free and boundless wakens
highest praise,
Glory to our Saviour through eter-
nal days."

Attest:
(Seal of Court.)
ALEX. L. BLOW, Clerk.
By S. P. Collier, Deputy Clerk.

Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Company

HIRAM AND CYNTHIA THEY GET THE DANCING CRAZE

By Alfred Jackson

203



Chesty de Nut

HE CHANGED HIS MIND ABOUT THE WEAKER SEX

by F.R. Paul

No 60



FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON PRICES ADVANCE

Small Gain Results From Quiet But Steady Market—May Closed at 12.57—Offerings Scattering.

New York, Jan. 22.—The cotton market was quiet but steady today with May contracts fluctuating between 12.55 and 12.60 and closing at 12.57. The general list closed steady at a net advance of 1 to 5 points.

Liverpool did not fully meet yesterday's local advance and the opening here was somewhat irregular, with March contracts a point higher, while other months were unchanged to two points lower. Houses with English connections bought the near months and sold later deliveries but otherwise there was a very little cotton offering buying for a reaction. March contracts worked up from 12.59 to 12.60 while July advanced from 12.45 to 12.50 and October from 12.34 to 12.37. Later fluctuations were somewhat irregular with last prices showing slight reactions from the best. The amount of cotton on shipboard showed a moderate increase for the week, being estimated at 188,933 bales against 184,568 last week and 430,347 for the same week last year. Part of the business during the morning consisted of transferring long contracts from old to new crop deliveries. There appeared to be no change of sentiment with reference to the probable showing of the census report on Monday. This report will give the amount of cotton ginned prior to January 16 and is the last report which will be issued before the final figures on March 20.

Closed steady.

Open. High. Low. Close.

January . . . 12.50 12.55 12.52 12.57

March . . . 12.50 12.55 12.52 12.57

May . . . 12.50 12.55 12.52 12.57

July . . . 12.45 12.50 12.45 12.50

October . . . 12.34 12.37 12.34 12.37

December . . . 12.34 12.37 12.34 12.37

Cotton: Spot quiet; middling upland 12.35, sales 116 bales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 12.13; receipts, 1,210; exports, 2,014; sales, 2,260; stock, 45,180.

Galveston—Middling, 12.45; receipts, 4,014; exports, 6,783; sales, 4,122; stock, 370,066.

Mobile—Middling, 11.75; receipts, 365; stock, 24,560.

Savannah—Middling, 12.25; receipts, 5,208; exports, 10,974; stock, 230,965.

Charleston—Middling, 12.00; receipts, 283; stock, 97,062.

Wilmington—Receipts, 685; stock, 47,583.

Norfolk—Middling, 11.85; receipts, 2,071; sales, 765; stock, 120,184.

Baltimore—Stock, 3,167.

Boston—Middling, 12.30; receipts, 627; stock, 11,600.

Philadelphia—Middling, 12.60; stock, 3,554.

New York—Middling, 12.35; receipts, 49; exports, 250; sales, 116; stock, 325,892.

Minor ports—Receipts, 2,760; stock, 93,431.

Total today—Receipts, 16,552; exports, 19,098; stock, 1,756,650.

Total for week—Receipts, 16,552; exports, 19,098.

Total for season—Receipts, 4,878,612; exports, 2,650,089.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Middling, 12.40; receipts, 8,504; shipments, 7,497; sales, 1,624; stock, 222,659.

Memphis—Middling, 12.25; receipts, 1,177; shipments, 1,235; sales, 1,900; stock, 334,169.

Augusta—Middling, 12.00; receipts, 772; shipments, 844; sales, 1,317; stock, 198,736.

St. Louis—Middling, 12.14; receipts, 2,621; shipments, 2,483; stock, 18,562.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 517; shipments, 599; stock, 17,224.

Little Rock—Middling, 12.38; receipts, 229; shipments, 831; sales, 831; stock, 39,685.

Dallas—Middling, 11.35.

Montgomery—Middling, 11.75; sales, 21.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Steady and Declines Are Recovered—Closes at Advance.

New Orleans, Jan. 22.—Underlying steadiness featured the cotton market here on the week-end session. No great buying power was in evidence and the bulls were not aggressive, yet the market recovered from its initial decline and then rose to a net advance of 4 to 5 points. Disappointment was over the small sales in Liverpool and there was much talk of large stocks and small shipments on this side. Following receipt of telegrams from the interior telling of better spot demand, especially in Texas and reports that exporters were in the local market after hours yesterday, contracts did better. The decline quickly was made up and after that the market held steady at a net advance.

A feature of the morning was accounts from mill owners stating that many yarn and underwear mills were sold up for the year and that cloth mills could easily sell their output for six months ahead. This led to predictions of larger American mill takings. The close was steady. Closing bid, January 11.91; March 12.61; May 12.46; July 12.65; October 12.62; December 12.75.

Spot cotton steady, unchanged; sales on the spot 925 bales; to arrive 1,262 bales; middling 12.13.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 22.—Cotton: Good middling, 8.36; middling, 8.21; low middling, 7.83; sales, 5,000; speculation and export, 800. Receipts, 15,000.

Futures, steady. January, 7.95%; January and February, 7.95%; February and March, 7.94%; March-April, 7.93%; April-May, 7.93%; May-June, 7.85%; June-July, 7.81; July-August, 7.77; August-September, 7.55%; September-October, 7.48; October-November, 7.41; November-December, 7.34; December-January, 7.30; January-February, 7.26%.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Hogs—Strong. Bulk, 7.20@7.60; light, 7.00@7.55; mixed, 7.10@7.45; heavy, 7.16@7.67; rough, 7.15@7.25; pigs, 5.70@6.85.

Cattle—Weak. Native beef steers, 6.35@9.75; cows and heifers, 3.20@9.25; calves, 7.15@11.00.

Sheep—Weak. Washers, 7.00@8.40; ewes, 5.00@5.15; lambs, 8.00@11.15.

RECORD PRICES 1915 WHEAT

Reached Largely Because of Maximum Advance Yet to Come at Liverpool. The Close Was Unsettled.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Highest prices yet for the 1915 crop were reached here today in wheat, largely because of assertions from Liverpool that the maximum advance there was still to come. Under heavy profit taking sales, however, the close was unsettled, 1/4c off to 1/2c up, with May at 1.32@1.32 1/2, and July at 1.25%. Corn showed a net loss of 1/4c to 1/2c, and oats off 1/4c to 1/2c. Provisions finished irregular, varying from 15 cents decline to a rise of 35 cents.

Grain and provisions close:

Wheat—May, 1.32%; July, 1.25%.

Corn—May, 75%; July, 75%.

Oats—May, 75%; July, 45%.

Pork—January, 20.55; May, 20.65.

Lard—May, 10.60; July, 10.77.

Ribs—May, 11.10.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 134; No. 2, red, nominal; No. 2, hard, 133%; No. 3, hard, 1.23% @ 1.26.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, nominal; No. 4, yellow, 72@73 1/4; No. 4, white, 72@74.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaragua (Ger.), 3,239 tons, Hol-lasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kell (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 22.

SPRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROBIN—Nominal.

TAR—\$1.10-1.14c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—\$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75.

Quotations same-day last year—Spirits turpentine, 44c; rosin, \$3.05; tar, \$1.60-7c; crude nominal.

SPRITS TURPENTINE—(—) 49.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—(—) 49.

SPRITS TURPENTINE—Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 44c; rosin, \$3.05; tar, \$1.60-7c; crude nominal.

SPRITS TURPENTINE—(—) 49.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—(—) 49.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—12c. Quotations same day last year, 8c.

Receipts—527 bales; same day last year, 1,653 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 14,088 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 122,371 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Atlantic Coast Line—485 bales cotton; 49 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—52 bales cotton.

Total—537 bales cotton; 49 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 22.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 50c to 55c per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—50c to 90c.

COCONUTS—\$1.75 per sack.

BEANS—Native dressed, 70c; good demand.

PORK—Small, 9@10c per pound.

SHEEP—Gross: Old sheep, 3@4c; lambs, 4@5c lb.

WOOL—Burr 15 to 25c; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c; dry flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Old hams, 22c; sides and shoulders, 14c per pound; good demand.

BEEF—Wax—Firm, 25c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; springs, 20c to 25c; head, 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c; owing to quality. Turkeys, 15c to 18c per pound, alive; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—25c dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 22.—North Carolina Peanuts—New crop, market firm. Fancy hand-picked, 84c; No. 1, machine picked, 77c per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—New crop, steady. Jumbos, 66c; fancy hand-picked, 65c; No. 1, machine-picked, 59c per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop firm. No. 1, small, machine-picked, \$1.00; Jumbos, 90c per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 22.—Spanish: Farmers' stock—Market, steady.

First quality, \$1.05 per bu.; green and dirty, 60c to 75c per bu.

Virginia, Farmers' stock—Market, quiet.

Fancy Jumbo, 3 1/4c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3 1/4c per lb.; Prime, 3 1/4c per lb.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 22.—The cotton oil market was firmer on an active general demand, prompted by the strength in crude and the further advance in lard. Closing prices were 2 to 10 points net higher. Sales, 12,300 barrels.

Closed strong. Spot, 9.05; January, 9.10@9.10; February, 9.08@9.10; March, 9.10@9.15; April, 9.12@9.15; May, 9.15@9.18; June, 9.22@9.25; July, 9.28@9.30; August, 9.32@9.35.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Jan. 22.—Turpentine. Quiet; sales, none; receipts, 115; shipments, 2,086; stock, 12,553.

Rosin—Quiet. Sales, 75; receipts, 1,205; shipments, 4,725; stock, 63,476.

Quots: A. B. C. D. 5.40; E. 5.50; F. G. 5.60; H. 5.60; K. 5.60; M. 5.50; N. 5.75; W. G. 7.20; W. W. 7.60.

LEADING STOCKS SET BACK

Are Comparatively Obscured, Giving Place to Certain Specialties—Steel Issues Under Pressure.

New York, Jan. 22.—Trading in today's two-hour session was dull, irregular and altogether inconclusive. Operations were unusually light and narrow, even for a week-end, and leading stocks were relegated to comparative obscurity, their places being taken by such specialties as United States Industrial Alcohol, Corn Products and kindred issues.

Alcohol rose and fell between 16 1/2, its previous high record, and 16, closing at 16 1/2, a net loss of four points.

United States Steel was under further pressure, and Bethlehem Steel closed at 47 1/2, a loss of 12 points. War shares as a class were moderately higher, with more substantial gains in International Nickel, General Motors and American Woolen. Stocks of no special designation rose 1 to 2 points, but representative shares, particularly New York Central's depression was attributed to adverse rumors regarding the prospects for an increase of the dividend. Steel was a point, but with Central made up some of its loss before the close.

The Lehigh Valley railroad issued its December statement, showing gain in net revenues of 157,000. The larger transportation systems are expected to issue December statements in the course of the coming week, and indications point to substantial gains over November.

The bank statement disclosed an actual cash gain of more than \$1,500,000 by local banks, with an increase in Federal Reserve of about \$4,000,000, and only a moderate expansion of loans.

Bonds were steady in today's limited market. Total sales, \$1,950,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call during the week.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers . . . 27

American Beet Sugar . . . 65

American Can . . . 62

American Car and Foundry . . . 55

American Cotton Oil . . . 55

American Locomotive . . . 64 1/2

American Smelting . . . 104 1/4

American Sugar . . . 113 1/4

American Tel. and Tel. . . 127 1/2

American Tobacco . . . 204

Anacosta Copper . . . 87 1/2

Atchafalpa . . . 106 1/2

Atlantic Coast Line . . . 112 1/4

Baltimore and Ohio . . . 94 1/2

Bethlehem Steel . . . 47 1/2

Brooklyn Rapid Transit . . . 87

Canadian Pacific . . . 174 1/4

Central Leather . . . 63 1/2

Chesapeake and Ohio . . . 64 1/2

Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul . . . 93 1/4

Chicago, R. I. and Pac . . . 17 1/2

Consolidated Gas . . . 142 1/2

Continental Can . . . 65 1/2

Crucible Steel . . . 65 1/2

Erie . . . 39 1/2

General Electric . . . 173 1/4

Great Northern, pfd . . . 123 1/4

Great Northern Ore Cfs . . . 47 1/2

Illinois Central . . . 107 1/2

Interborough Consol. Corp . . . 29 1/4

Kansas City Southern . . . 19 1/4

Lehigh Valley . . . 78 1/2

Louisville and Nashville . . . 128 1/2

Liggett and Meyers . . . 172

Lehigh Valley . . . 172

Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd . . . 15

Missouri Pacific . . . 54 1/2

Mexican Petroleum . . . 110 1/2

National Lead . . . 71 1/2

New York Central . . . 69 1/4

N. Y. N. H. and Hartford . . . 73 1/2

Norfolk and Western . . . 119 1/4

Northern Pacific . . . 114 1/2

Pennsylvania . . . 117 1/2

Reading . . . 117 1/2

Rep. Iron and Steel . . . 51 1/2

Seaboard Air Line, pfd . . . 17 1/2

Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron . . . 39 1/2

Studebaker Corporation . . . 101 1/2

Southern Pacific . . . 101 1/2

Southern Railway, pfd . . . 23 1/2

Tennessee Copper . . . 59 1/2

Texas Co . . . 27 1/2

United States Rubber . . . 54 1/2

United States Steel . . . 84 1/2

United States Steel, pfd . . . 117 1/2

Utah Copper . . . 73 1/2

Virginia-Caro. Chem . . . 49 1/2

Va. Iron, Coal and Coke . . . 57 1/2

V. A. B. B. Co. . . . 60 1/2

Western Union . . . 68 1/2

Westinghouse Electric . . . 68 1/2

United Fruit . . . 118 1/2

COTTON GOODS REVIEW.

Marked Advances in Colored Lines Continue—Dye Scarcity Has Effect.

New York, Jan. 22.—Cotton goods markets rule strong with advances continuing in a marked way in colored lines. Staple ginghams were advanced to 7 1/4c from 6 3/4c during the week. The new fall lines of napped cottons were priced for the season on a basis of 1 1/4c a yard higher than last year for fancy weaves of flannelettes for the winter trade, and 1c a yard higher for plain white cloths. The colored flannelettes were advanced 1 1/4c a yard up. Several additional lines of printed goods have been placed on the market, owing to dye scarcity. Fine bleached cottons, such as long cloths, nainsooks and cambrics, are up 1/2c a yard. Wage advances of five per cent. have now gone into effect in cloth and yarn mills in New England and a scarcity of operatives is foreboded for the coming spring and summer, all the mills being as fully engaged as color conditions will permit. Coarse sheetings are higher and finer, bleached goods are tending higher and all lines of fine and fancy cottons are approximating the highest prices known in ten years. The movement of merchandise continues very large and jobbers have been active buyers this week.

Quotations: Print cloths, 28 inch, 64x64, 3 1/4c; 64x60, 2 1/4c; 33 1/2 inch, 64x64, 3 1/4c; brown sheetings, Southern standards, 5 1/2c; damms, 8 ounce, blue, 15 1/2c; nominal; tickings, 8 ounce, 14 1/2c; prints, 6c; staple ginghams, 7 1/4c; dress ginghams, 9 1/4c.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 22.—Mercantile paper, 3@3 1/4. Sterling sixty day bills, 4.71 1/2; demand, 4.74 1/2; cables, 4.76 1/2; bar silver, 87 1/2; Mexican dollars, 4 1/2; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 22, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 56 degrees; at 8 P. M., 63 degrees; maximum, 71 degrees; minimum, 59 degrees; mean, 65 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .22 inch; rain-fall for the day, to date, .98 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 6.6 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Partly cloudy and colder Sunday. Monday fair.

THE TIDES.

High water. Low water.

A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.

Wilmington . . . 11:47 12:00 7:00 7:31

Southport . . . 9:37 9:50 5:39 5:08

Masonboro, Ind. . . 9:26 9:43 5:19 5:45

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

January 22, 1916.

Temperature:

Wilmington . . . 64

Southport . . . 62

Masonboro, Ind. . . 64

Abilene . . . clear 64 32 0

Asheville . . . cloudy 60 54 0

Atlanta . . . cloudy 60 56 20

Augusta . . . rain 72 62 10

Baltimore . . . clear 66 56 0

Birmingham . . . clear 60 56 2 56

Boston . . . rain 66 42 0

Charlotte . . . cloudy 72 56 0 6

Chicago . . . clear 46 38 0

Galveston . . . clear 64 54 0

Jacksonville . . . clear 76 64 0

Mobile . . . clear 62 60 1 04

Montgomery . . . clear 62 60 1 04

New Orleans . . . clear 66 60 1 50

New York . . . rain 60 42 0

Oklahoma . . . clear 58 32 0

Palestine . . . clear 64 48 0

Pittsburg . . . clear 56 48 0

Raleigh . . . pt. cloudy 72 56 15

Savannah . . . cloudy 78 62 10

Shreveport . . . clear 62 48 0

St. Louis . . . clear 52 40 0

Washington . . . rain 66 54 12

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 22.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they held \$130,814,610 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$5,396,240 over last week.

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Resources of the Federal Reserve Banks increased nearly \$4,000,000 during the past week, a statement of the banks' condition January 21, issued today by the Federal Reserve Board shows.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, Jan. 22.—Sugar—Raw, steady; centrifugal, 4 1/2; molasses, 4.00; refined, steady.

Coffee—Spot, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 7 1/2; Santos, No. 4, 9 1/4.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Firm.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator upon the estate of Mrs. M. A. Boney, deceased, notice is hereby given that all persons holding claims against the estate of the said deceased are required to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned administrator on or before the 16th day of January, 1917, or this notice will be placed in the hands of the court.

All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate settlement.

GREENE FENLEY,
Administrator of Mrs. M. A. Boney.

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ADMINISTRATION NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having qualified as Executor of the estate of Augusta M. Palfray, deceased, late of the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Wilmington, N. C., at the office of the American Bank and Trust Company on or before December 23rd, 1917, or this notice will be placed in the hands of the court.

The day and year herein above written.

AMERICAN BANK & TRUST CO.,
Executor of the Estate of
Augusta M. Palfray, deceased.
By MILTON CALDER, Vice-President.
ja16-law-6w-su

NOTICE.

We offer for sale on reasonable terms the Feder Brick Works Co.'s plant at Burgaw, Pender County, N. C., consisting of seventy acres of good clay land, more or less, together with Brick Plant of 25,000 capacity per day; two kilns 250,000 each, shalters 300,000, with necessary trucks. Track of 200 yards, steel, cable, etc. All in working order; with siding at kilns. Boiler and engine, 50 H. P. For further information, write, J. R. McPHAIL, Mt. Olive, N. C. Manager and Agent. Jan. 14, 1916.

J.F. LETNER ARCHITECT.

27, 28, 29 Garrett Building

BRAY BROTHERS STOCKS & BONDS GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

Three Shares 7 per cent. PREFERRED STOCK in COONEE COTTON MILLS COMPANY, of WESTMINSTER, S. C. at an attractive figure. Price quoted on request.

BID WANTED

We want a bid on TEN SHARES STOCK in CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, of RALEIGH, N. C. BID QUICK. The longest pole gets the persimmon.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US.

WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

Pork! Pork!

40 bbls. Heavy Mess Pork.
70 bush. Seed Rye.
500 bush. Best Proof Oats.
500 bush. Best Oats.
1000 bush. White Spring Oats.
1000 bush. Peas.
400 bush. Field Peas.
3000 kegs Nails.
300 rolls Bagging.
500 bundles Ties.
200 bbls. Molasses.

Ask for our prices on Anything in Our Line, Before Buying Elsewhere.

D.L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

Southern Railway

Premier Carrier of the South.

\$25.75—Goldsboro, N. C. to New Orleans, La., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted on either going or return trip, or both.

\$23.35—Goldsboro, N. C. to Mobile, Ala., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

\$22.85—Goldsboro, N. C. to Pensacola, Fla., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

\$22.85—Goldsboro, N. C. to Tampa, Fla., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

Low round trip fares from all other points, on same basis.

For further information, Fullman reservations, etc., call on any Southern Railway Agent, or O. F. York, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

ja19-1f

Atlantic Coast Line

The Standard Railroad of the South.
BULLETIN OF EXCURSION FARES IN EFFECT FROM WILMINGTON.

TAMPA, FLA. . . . \$22.30
(Account Gasparilla Carnival.)
Tickets on sale Feb. 2 to 15, inclusive, limited returning Feb. 21, but may be extended to March 5 by depositing ticket and paying \$1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. . . . \$24.75
MOBILE, ALA. . . . \$23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA. . . . \$23.35
(Account Mardi Gras Celebration.)
Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, limited returning March 17, but may be extended to April 3 by depositing ticket and paying \$1.00.

For schedules, reservations and any further information.

PHONE 160.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

The Standard Railroad of the South.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS RUNNING EVERY DAY TO ATLANTA.

Lv. Wilmington . . . 3:45 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta . . . 6:10 A. M.

Connects in Union Depot with the "Dixie Flyer" leaving 8:15 A. M. for Chicago via St. Louis, via Chattanooga and Nashville, and with the "Southern" leaving 7:15 A. M. for Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville and Indianapolis, via Knoxville.

WILMINGTON AND NORFOLK.

Lv. Wilmington . . . 6:45 P. M.
Ar. Norfolk . . . 7:35 A. M.

Lv. Norfolk . . . 7:50 A. M.
Ar. Washington . . . 1:40 P. M.

Breakfast service to Washington.

Dining Cars service to New York.

PARLOR CARS

Wilmington to Norfolk.

Lv. Wilmington . . . 7:40 A. M.
Ar. Norfolk . . . 8:10 P. M.

PHONE 160.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

TAMPA, FLA. . . . \$2

EXPECT TO RAISE \$500,000

Outlook is Now Promising for "Flora McDonald College and Half a Million."

(By Eloise McGill).

Red Springs, N. C., Jan. 22.—The addition of eight new students since the Christmas holidays, brings the enrollment at Flora McDonald College up to 246 at present. Of this number, there are twenty-two pairs of sisters, three sets of sisters and thirty girls who have had sisters in school here in former years.

To the college and its clientele, the interest manifested in the proposed endowment is most gratifying. The raising of half a million dollars is a tremendous undertaking, and yet opinion seems to be unanimous as to its successful accomplishment. This, however, is not to be wondered at when we consider the wide publicity and cordial commendation given the project by both the secular and religious press through the country. All of the papers have been most kind and have greatly aided in the education or stimulation of sentiments which are forming into definite plans—the plans for the endowment of the college.

"Dr. Vardell's girls have the honor and privilege of undertaking the endowment of the college," which they will call "The G. Vardell College," thus making the name of their beloved president a part of the institution for ever.

The Presbyterians of Fayetteville and Grange have promised to raise a part of the sum necessary to endow the "Elizabeth MacRae Chair of Bible," in honor of one of the most efficient pioneers in the organization of women's work in the Southern Presbyterian church. This part of the endowment should appeal to the entire Synodical.

The Scottish Society of America is considering the matter of taking either the chair of History or the Chair of Literature as their part. The Scotch are a history-making people and have made rich contribution to the world's literature, therefore they have a right to a choice. We wonder whether it will be "The Macaulay Chair of History" or "The Sir Walter Scott Chair of Literature."

The raising of this immense endowment really depends on the State of North Carolina, and is being reported to the Committee on Flora McDonald College and has been most actively at work. By their direction, Dr. Vardell has visited important Southern cities in Buffalo, Boston, Philadelphia and New York, where he has told the story of the Highland Scotch in North Carolina and the story of the college. In winning words and persuasive eloquence, as a result, those folks are won—at least, they are partly won. A Scotchman never lets all of himself or his money, either, be won at one time.

But a recent letter to Dr. Vardell from the secretary of the Scottish Home Rule Association of New York City, expresses the attitude of our friends in the North. "A certain proportion of subscriptions should be secured in North Carolina before appealing to the Scotch throughout the United States. If you can come to New York with twenty-five per cent of the endowment paid in or pledged by the citizens of North Carolina, we will be glad to accept of the balance from possible givers in the North."

This is a perfectly natural attitude and we have faith enough in the people of the State to believe that they will rally to the support of the plan to endow a great educational institution for women in North Carolina.

There probably are many who feel that they could make only a small contribution and that it would not be worth while to offer a small sum. The thrifty Scotch are still in the minority, namely, "Many a mickle makes a muckle." Gifts for any of the proposed chairs may be sent to State Treasurer B. R. Lee, Raleigh, N. C., or to the secretary of the Scottish Society, Red Springs, or to the college itself.

TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

Wilmington Union of Colored Ministers Plans Big Occasion.

The Wilmington union of colored ministers will celebrate its second anniversary at St. Luke's A. M. E. Zion church, corner Seventh and Church streets, on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Service will be held at 3 p. m. on each day and will under the direction of the pastor, Rev. J. Francis Lee, S. T. D. The Union has invited the Rev. C. L. Walker, D. D., LL.D., of Augusta, Ga., as their guest for the meeting on Tuesday night. He is considered the black Burgeon of his race. His travels as a lecturer and preacher have made him widely known not only among his own race but among other races as well. He is a pastor of the Institutional Baptist church in Augusta. He has served as pastor of other prominent churches in the country and was founder and the first president of the colored Y. M. C. A. in New York city.

Rev. J. A. Bonner will preside at the meeting Tuesday night and the white pastor will be in the audience. On Wednesday night there will be a musical. Rev. Clinton D. Hazel, D. D., will be the speaker. The music will be by the choir of St. Luke's and Rev. Francis Lee will preside.

Rev. J. C. Scarborough is chairman of the general committee and Rev. W. H. Moore is chairman of the finance committee.

RETURNS FROM FUNERAL

Members of Stricken Family at Byrdville Are Now Recovering.

Capt. C. F. Woodard, of the Wilmington police department, and Capt. J. M. Woodard, the contractor of this city, returned yesterday from Byrdville, N. C., whither they were summoned on Thursday on account of the death of their sister, Mrs. L. A. Byrd, who passed away on Wednesday, following the death of her husband 43 hours earlier. A large number of friends were present to pay a last and tribute of respect to the deceased, while others of the community remained at the stricken home for four of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Byrd are still ill, but fortunately are now out of danger.

Among the children was Mrs. Jeanne Creech, of this city, who went to visit her parents when they first became ill and who herself was stricken with pneumonia soon after reaching there.

Levees Break; Yuma Valley is Flooded

RESIDENTS OF YUMA, ARIZ., FORCED TO FLEE TO HILLS—THOUSANDS OF ACRES FARM LAND INUNDAED

Luma, Ariz., Jan. 22.—Yuma Valley was covered to a depth of from one to four feet of flood water from the Colorado river tonight as a result of the breaking of the government levees near here today. Business houses in the main street were flooded to a depth of four feet and many of the older buildings here were washed away or badly damaged. Residents were sent to the hills back from the river.

The city of Yuma was in darkness tonight, and without a supply of drinking water as the plants supplying gas, electricity and water were flooded. A citizens committee maintained order here, Mayor Charles C. Moore, having died of heart failure during the excitement that prevailed shortly after the levees gave way.

Thousands of acres of agricultural land south of the Arizona and California sides of the Colorado were inundated. The irrigation canals were filled to the breaking point and it was feared serious damage would result to the gigantic irrigation project that supplies the Imperial Valley of California.

MANY RODENTS KILLED.

Demonstration in Rat Extirmination at Market House.

Splendid results toward ridding the city market house of Front street and the adjacent buildings of rats have been accomplished by Mr. W. F. Moore, a rodent exterminator of Macon, Ga., who, under the direction of the health department, selected this building for a demonstration of his methods. The work has been under way for several weeks, and it is estimated that several thousand rats have been killed. In fact, close inspection reveals that the Front street market house is now practically free from the troublesome rodents, and rats are also reported much scarcer in the several other buildings nearby.

Mr. Moore secured his results by the use of a poison, using his own formulated recipe. He used about 500 pounds of poisoned food, and it was practically all eaten by the rats.

It has been estimated that the rats destroy nearly \$100,000 worth of merchandise in the wholesale and other business houses on the waterfront each year, and in addition to this huge economic loss, rats are also reported to be a menace to the public health, as they are now recognized as disease carriers.

There is a movement on foot to inaugurate a campaign of rat eradication in the city, and Mr. Moore is here to take charge of the campaign if the proper arrangements can be made.

MAY NEVER DETERMINE WHAT DESTROYED STEAMER PERISA

State Department Has Virtually Abandoned Hope—But One Avenue.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The State Department virtually has abandoned hope of determining what destroyed the British steamship Perisa, sunk in the Mediterranean with a loss of at least two American lives.

Austria-Hungary and Germany having disclaimed responsibility for the disaster and affidavits of surviving passengers being inclusive, but one avenue of information remains open. This is through the British government, which had in its possession affidavits from members of the crew. The affidavits have been forwarded to London by a British consular representative at Alexandria, Egypt.

The opinion prevails that if conclusive proof that the Perisa was torpedoed was contained in the affidavits mentioned of the fact would have been made before this time by the British government.

CHINA HAS POSTPONED THE ESTABLISHING OF MONARCHY

Believed in Japan to Signify Ascendancy of Japanese Influence.

Tokio, Jan. 22.—Baron Kikujiro Ishii, minister of foreign affairs, today told the house of peers that China had postponed establishing a monarchy on account of the conditions throughout the country. The postponement is interpreted here as signifying an ascendancy of Japanese influence in China. It is understood that Yuan Shi Kai has been urged to postpone the establishment of a monarchy until the country is in a position to receive the Chinese special mission headed by Chow Tai, minister of agriculture and commerce, and reports that Japan is preparing another representation in behalf of the postponement of the monarchy.

The declaration of Japan to receive the Chinese special mission headed by Chow Tai, minister of agriculture and commerce, and reports that Japan is preparing another representation in behalf of the postponement of the monarchy.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY WINS BANANA TRUST SUIT

Trial Under Sherman Anti-Trust Law in Progress Ten Weeks.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—A jury in the United States court here today returned a verdict for the defendant in the suit of the Bufiled Steamship Company, against the United Fruit Company. The suit was entered under the Sherman anti-trust law and was known as the Banana Trust suit. The action of the Bufiled company was to recover damages for the loss of a banana ship, the M. S. M. B. The jury found in favor of the Bufiled company and awarded damages of \$15,000. The trial lasted ten weeks.

REJECT WAGE INCREASE.

Cotton Mill Labor Unions Vote to Insist Upon 10 Per Cent Raise.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 22.—The New Bedford cotton mill labor unions voted tonight to reject the manufacturers' offer of a 5 per cent increase in wages and voted to insist on a 10 per cent increase. A reply was being made by the unions. The action of the unions was unanimous. More than 23,000 operatives are affected by the vote.

The patient husband, when home, a saint must be.

The patient husband, abroad, a devil is he.

NEGRO HAD FACE CUT

Council Examined Corps to Hospital for Treatment—Assaultant Unknown.

Council Examined, colored, walked into the James Walker Memorial Hospital about midnight last night with a badly lacerated face which evidently came as the result of a fracas. The negro had to stay at the hospital throughout the night. He had little to say about how the carving took place but did state that it was done by a woman in a barber shop.

The police learned of the cutting from the hospital authorities and immediately set about trying to clear up the mystery. No one had been apprehended at an early hour this morning.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 22.—The Atlantic Conference of Southern State Universities will hold its second annual meeting at Knoxville, Tenn., January 29, according to the announcement made tonight by Prof. J. R. Coleman, of the University of South Carolina, secretary of the organization.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25c. Use short words. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements must be paid for in advance. The amount to be paid for each insertion must be paid in advance. The advertiser must also call for the bill for each insertion. The advertiser must also call for the bill for each insertion.

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HOW ABOUT TWO LOTS ON THE CAR line in growing part of the city for \$500.00 each? You can pay this \$50.00 cash and \$25.00 per month. Wilder's Real Estate Agency. ja23-1t

YOU CAN BUY A HOME IN THE northern part of the city for \$5,000.00. House is brick, has eleven rooms, all modern conveniences and large lot, 45 by 165. A bargain. James Owen Realty, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ja23-1t

SAVE INVENT — SAVE IN THE CAR line get your stock now; 25 cents per share; secretary's office 123 Princess street. L. W. Moore, secretary; E. T. Taylor, president. ja23-1t

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room in small private family. Every modern convenience. Suitable for lady or gentleman. Rental very low. Apply 312 Church street, mornings or after six. ja23-1t

FARMS, FARMS ARE WHAT WE have for sale. Some of the finest trucking land in the county, in quantities 10 acres or more; 4 miles from town. For particulars, call L. W. Moore, Agent, 123 Princess street. ja23-1t

FOR SALE — FOUR ROOM HOUSE, new, good-sized lot, in southern part of the city. Price \$400.00; \$100.00 cash, balance payable \$25.00 per week. Wilder's Real Estate Agency. ja23-1t

GOOD BOARD, GOOD ATTENTION, all conveniences, everything strictly clean; can be had by applying to J. H. North 2nd street. ja23-1t

WE HAVE A GOOD CARPENTER REGULARLY in our employ. When you need him, call on us. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. ja23-1t

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING Carolina Building and Loan Association will be held secretary's office, 123 Princess street, Tuesday, 25th, 1916, 3 P. M. All share holders are sure to attend. L. W. Moore, secretary. ja23-1t

WANTED — THREE OR FOUR FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Address "T. H." care Star. ja23-1t

BE SURE TO SAVE IN THE BUILDING and Loan way. Carolina opens new series February 5th; 25 cents per share per week. Get the stock now. You do not have to wait. We serve our Building and Loan patrons during the entire week. E. T. Taylor, president; L. W. Moore, secretary. ja23-1t

THERE IS A REASON WHY SOME men are so successful. One is because the successful man spends less time in the office and more time in the field. He is a man of action. He is a man of energy. He is a man of initiative. He is a man of vision. He is a man of power. He is a man of success. He is a man of greatness. He is a man of glory. He is a man of honor. He is a man of respect. He is a man of admiration. He is a man of love. He is a man of peace. He is a man of justice. He is a man of truth. He is a man of faith. He is a man of hope. He is a man of charity. He is a man of kindness. He is a man of gentleness. He is a man of meekness. He is a man of patience. He is a man of self-control. He is a man of temperance. He is a man of sobriety. He is a man of chastity. He is a man of purity. He is a man of holiness. He is a man of righteousness. He is a man of goodness. He is a man of beauty. He is a man of grace. He is a man of glory. He is a man of honor. He is a man of respect. He is a man of admiration. He is a man of love. He is a man of peace. He is a man of justice. He is a man of truth. He is a man of faith. He is a man of hope. He is a man of charity. He is a man of kindness. He is a man of gentleness. He is a man of meekness. He is a man of patience. He is a man of self-control. He is a man of temperance. He is a man of sobriety. He is a man of chastity. He is a man of purity. He is a man of holiness. He is a man of righteousness. He is a man of goodness. He is a man of beauty. He is a man of grace. He is a man of glory. He is a man of honor. He is a man of respect. He is a man of admiration. He is a man of love. He is a man of peace. He is a man of justice. He is a man of truth. He is a man of faith. He is a man of hope. He is a man of charity. He is a man of kindness. He is a man of gentleness. He is a man of meekness. He is a man of patience. He is a man of self-control. He is a man of temperance. He is a man of sobriety. He is a man of chastity. 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